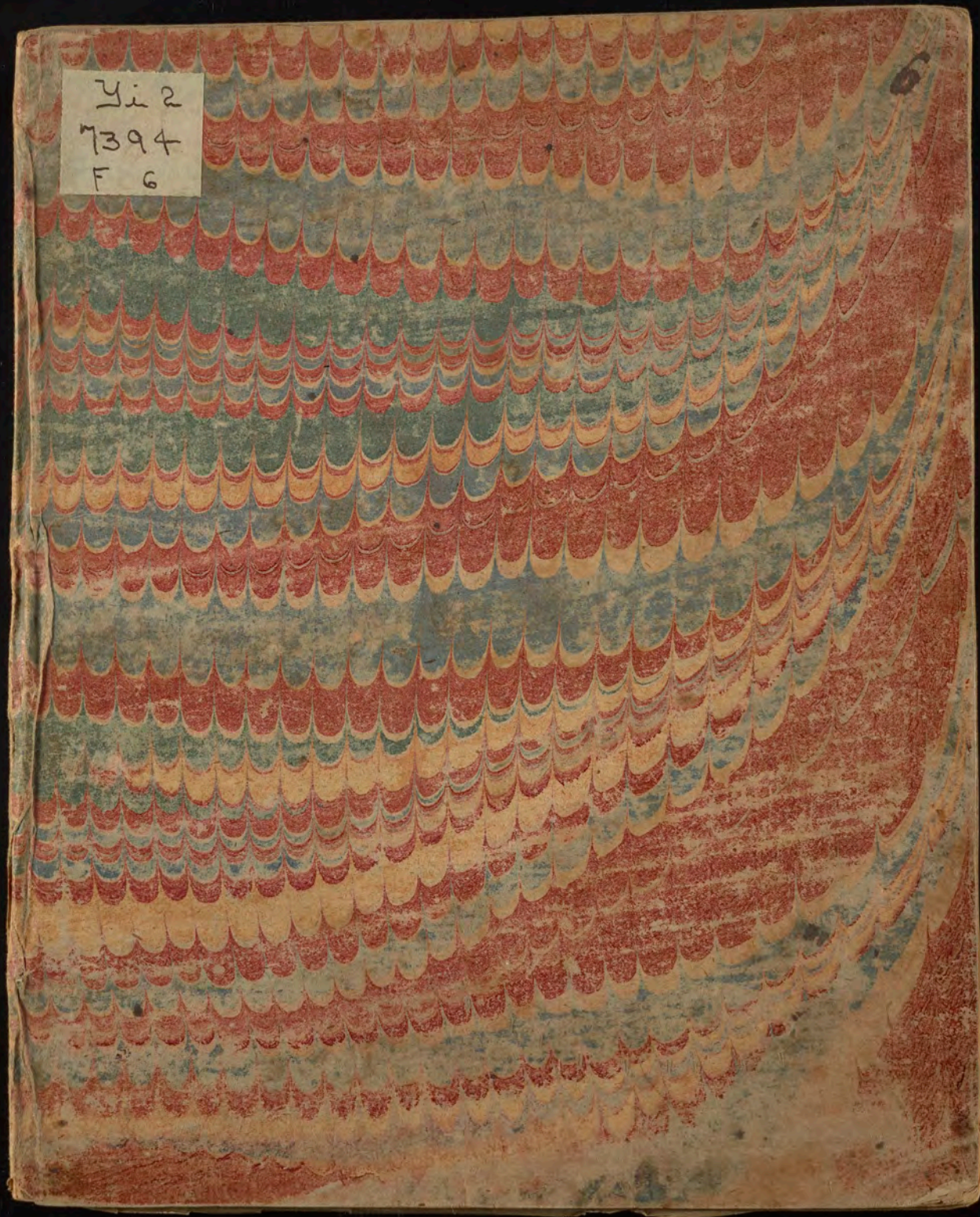
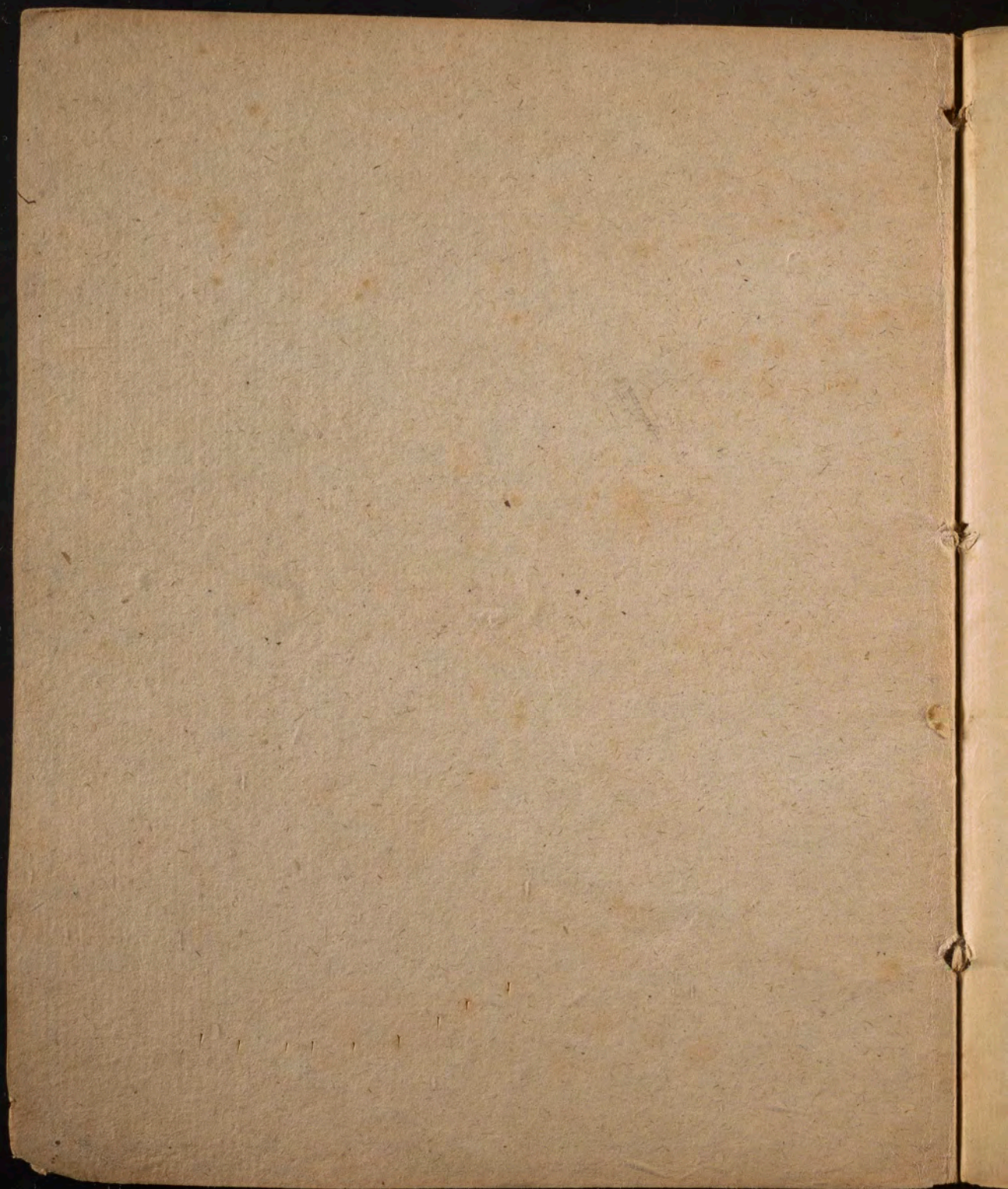


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The measles 200

Angina maligna 218

Scarlatina — 223

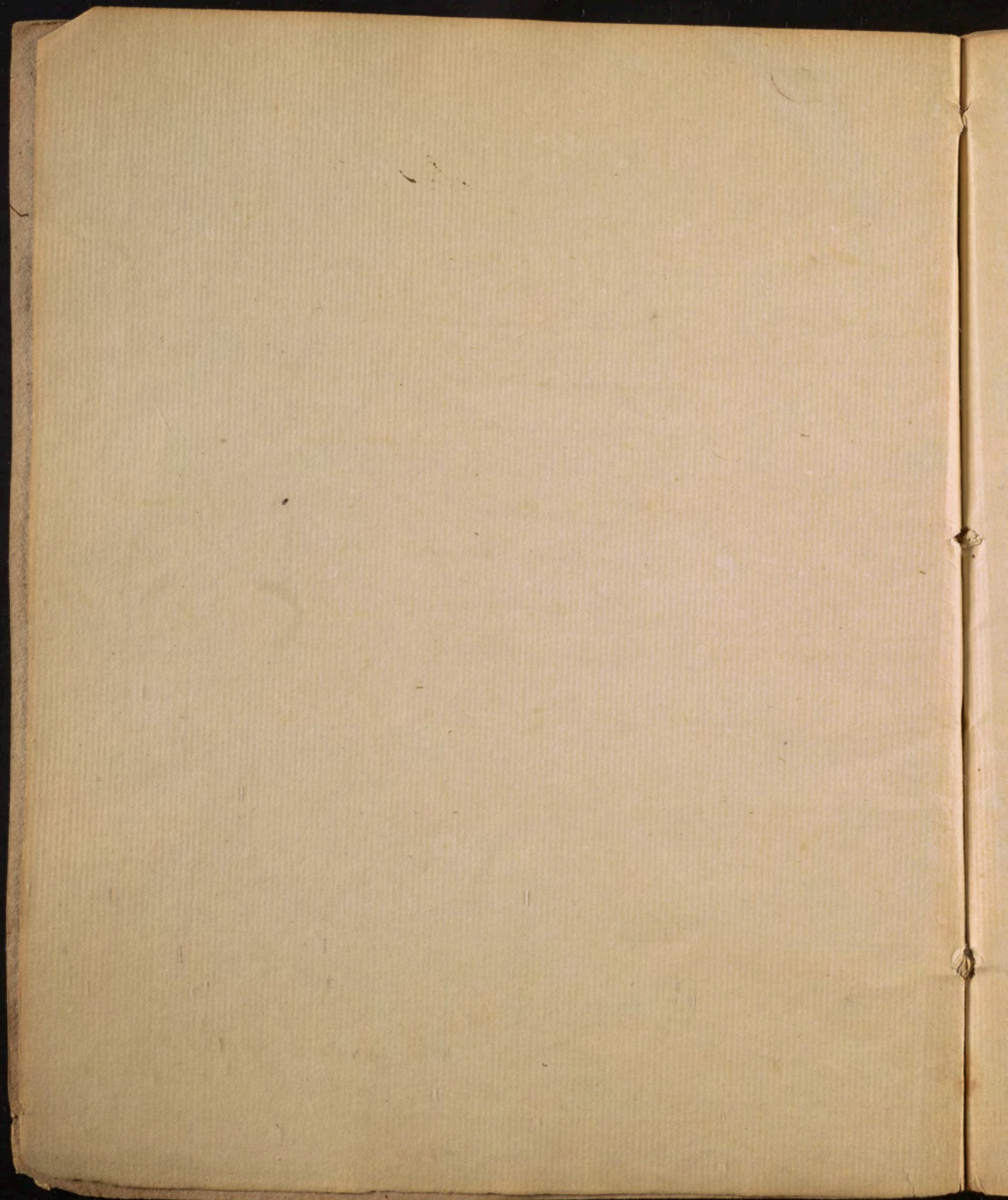
Chickenpox 230

Erisipelas — 232

Miliary fever 234

Phrenitis — 237

Hepatitis — 240



The measles

This disease like the small pox depends upon a specific contagion affecting the external surface of the body - the lungs & throat, ^{producing deep or defect of action.} I define it a ~~fever~~

"A fever attended wth sneezing - a ~~sub~~ deflection of water from the eyes - Dry cough & hoarseness, with an eruption of small red pimples generally in clusters on the 3^d or 4th day, which disappear in 3 or 4 days afterwards."

D^r Cullen has given us two species. viz
 1 the Vulgar ^{above defined} - which includes the putrid described by D^r Watson - & the
 2 Variolodes - wth distinct pustules w^{ch} appear to fill wth matter like the small pox. -

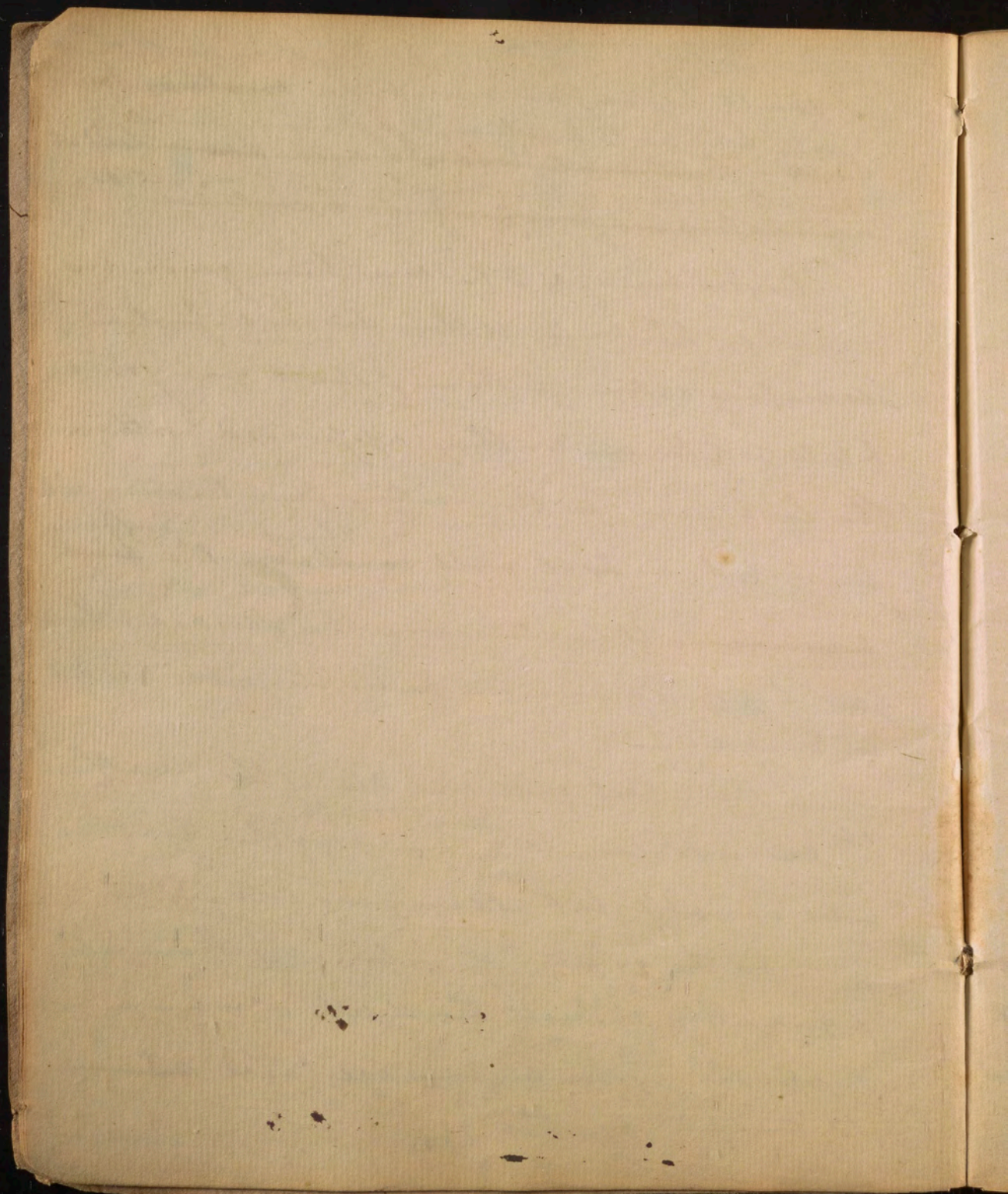
✓ on the 1st of Feb^r the $\frac{1}{2}$ at 12 o'clock
at night was at 0 - at 6 o'clock the
next morning (the 2nd) it stood at 5 ⁰ below
0 in the city, & within 20 miles of it
at the same hour was at 10 ⁰ & 17 ⁶ below
0

I shall hereafter mention ~~another~~ ^{Spec.}
 will lead us to another, & I think a more
~~simple~~ - ~~but not till I have described it,~~
 simple division of the ~~mussel~~ ^{mussel} into two species.
 and ~~delivered~~ ^{delivered} ~~proofs~~ ^{proofs} of its existence.

D^r Sydenham & D^r Fuller have given us
 accurate histories of this disease. Instead of
 repeating either of them I shall give you a
 history of them as they appeared within
 the last year in this city. This history will
 be useful, as ^{there} it will ~~contain~~ ^{influence} the ^{first}
^{of our} ~~historical~~ climate upon the disease. Thus
 far it differs from the accounts published of it
 in Europe. —

I shall first give an acc^t of the weather.
^{ch.} w: ^{Decem^r 1788} ~~precipitated~~ them. In Jan^y 1789 the weather
 was variable, but seldom very cold. ✓

on the 29th & 20th of February there fell
 a quantity of snow the depth of which was
 supposed upon a average to be ^{8 or} ~~about~~
 10 inches. on the 23-24, 25 & 27th the weather



was extremely cold - the $\frac{1}{2}$ fluctuating
between 4° & 10 Above 0. —

In the intervals between these cold
days, the weather frequently moderated,
so $\frac{1}{2}$ the river was frozen & thawed not
less than four times. It ~~did not~~ ^{was} navigable
till the 8th of March. There was
in all during the winter & month of
March 16 distinct falls of snow.

In April & May there were a few
warm days - but upon the whole it was
a very cold & backward spring. The peaches
perished almost universally. There were
no Strawberries or cherries on the 24th of
May - ~~the grapes were late~~ & every other
vegetable product was equally backward? -
— A ^{countrywoman} woman of 84 ^{years of age} informed me that
it was the coldest Spring she had ever
known. ~~It was uncomfortable to~~ sit without fire

many
✓ This disease like ^{many} others [which have
been mentioned] has its precursor. It was
a gum boil, ^{or a sore on the end of the tongue.} ~~It was~~ very common,
but not universal. It occurred in
some instances several days before
the fever, but in general it made its
first appearance during the febrile
period, & was a sure mark of the approach-
ing ~~of the~~ eruption of the measles. I was
first led to observe this fact from
having read Dr Quier's accurate Acc^t of
the measles in Jamaica. —

I shall now proceed to ^{mention} ~~describe~~ the sympt-
oms of the measles as they appeared in different
parts of the body. —

I saw two
✓ ~~one~~ cases in which there was no
cough till the eruption made its ap=
-pearance on the 4th day. — And ~~there~~
~~was~~

Spitting of blood occurred in several instances.

The ~~affections~~ ^{Symptoms of} ~~the lungs~~ ^{pneumonia} were very
 vera, & not at all - ~~two~~ ^{of these} ~~cases~~ & typhoid sp. I saw
 common. ^{pneumonia}

two fatal cases from Notch, - ⁱⁿ both the
 patients died ^{with the trunk} ~~in a sitting~~ of the body in an
 erect posture. - ^{accompanied with all the} ~~usual~~ symptoms of the

Cynanche trachealis humoralis. ~~It~~

~~gave rise to~~ ^{There was in many a bad taste}
~~in the mouth.~~ - ^{the measles}

3 In the Stomach - ~~it~~ ^{producing} in
 many instances sickness & vomiting, &

4 in the Bowels - gripping - Diarrhoea -
 & in some instances bloody stools. The

Diarrhoea occurred in every stage of the
 disorder, but it was bloody & most pain-
 ful in its decline. - ^{I attended} ^{who} a ~~black~~ ^{girl} ^{discharged}

-ged a great many worms, but without
 the least relief of any of her symptoms.

5 Diaphragm. I saw one case
 of troublesome ^{Hiccough} ~~produced by~~ ^{the measles.}
 I saw it ^{pass} ~~this~~ all its stages in a Ch.
 of only two weeks old.

+ 3 In the ~~dis~~ abatement or continuance
of the fever after the eruption.

There appeared
red blotches - in others ^{an} equally
diffused redness & in a few, eruptions like
the small pox called by Dr Cullen Rubra:
= v. a. Varicellodes. [Dr Watson informed me $\frac{1}{2}$:
he saw one case of this latter kind in a
Dispensary patient]

There was a great variety in this disease.

1 In the time of the Attack of the fever from the reception of the Contagion. -

In general the interval was 14 days, but it ^{appeared before} ~~was frequently in some~~ ^{& some} ~~of~~ ^{times} later than that period.

2 In the ~~first~~ time of the eruption from the beginning of the fever. ^{generally it appeared on} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~days~~ ^{days}.

the 3rd & 4th, ~~but~~ In one case Dr. Watson informed me it ^{did not appear till the 8th day.} ~~was 8 days.~~ +

3 In the color & figure of the eruption. ^{it put on}

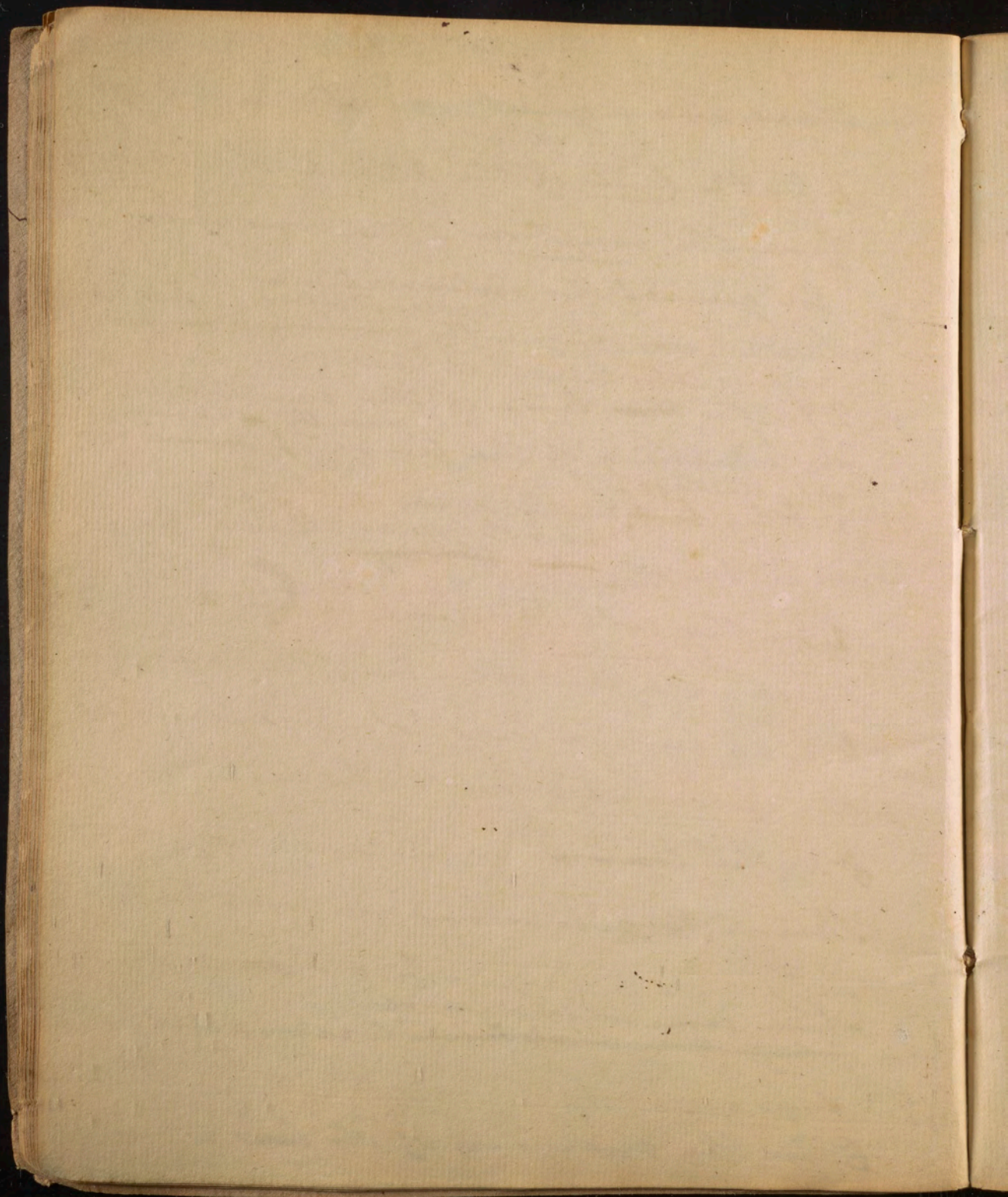
In some a pale red - in others a deep & in a few - a livid color - resembling an insipient erythematous. In some

4 In the ^{Duration} ~~course~~ of the eruption on the

skin. It remained in most cases

only 3 or 4 days - but ~~I saw~~ in one which came under my care ~~of my own children~~ it remained nine days.

5 In the manner of its ~~last~~ retrocession.

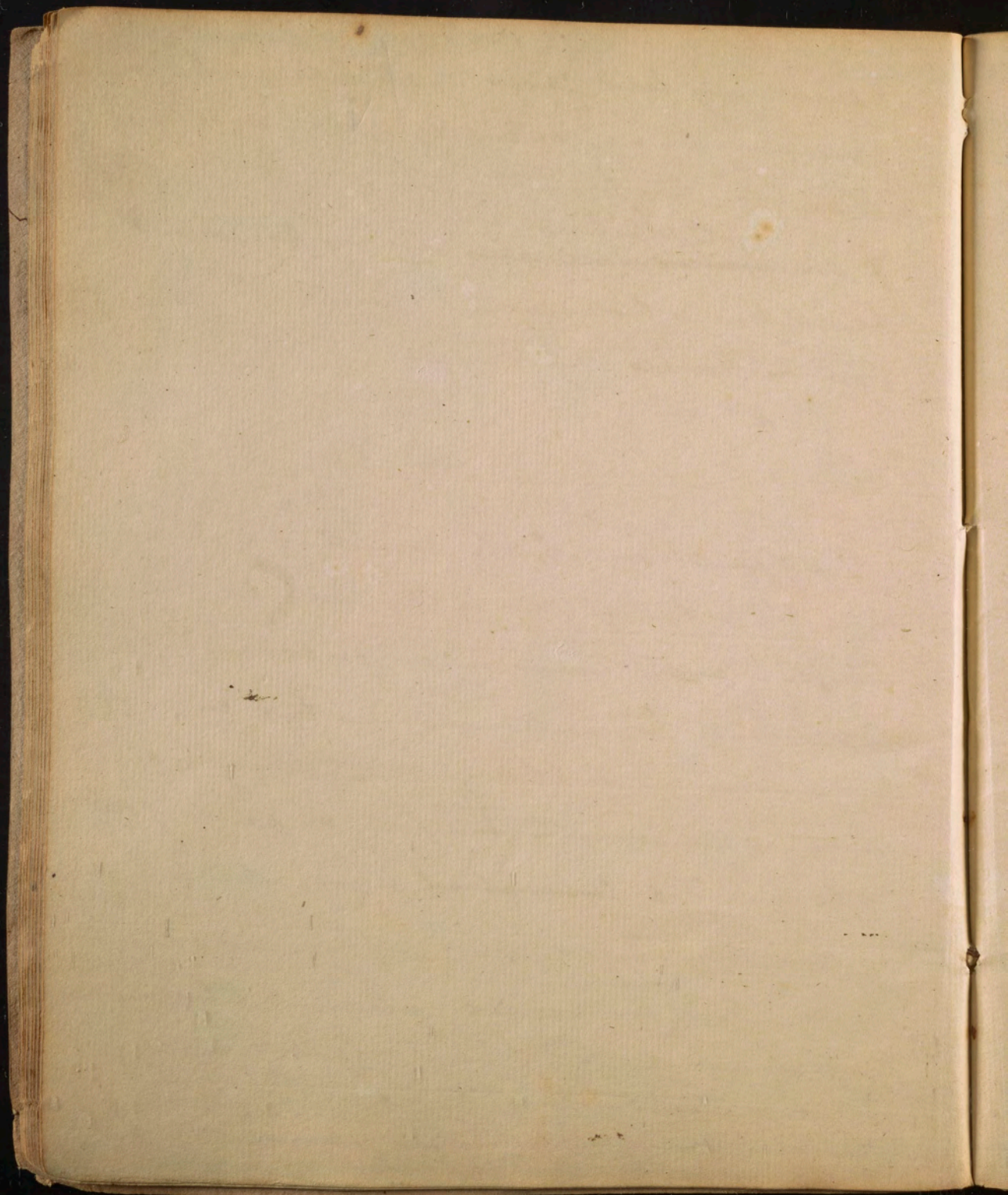


I saw very few cases of its leaving the primary
 appearance so generally spoken of by Au-
 -thors on the skin. —

It ^{not affecting} ~~is affecting~~ ~~passing~~ by many persons, I saw
 families who were exposed to it. —
~~It is the nature~~

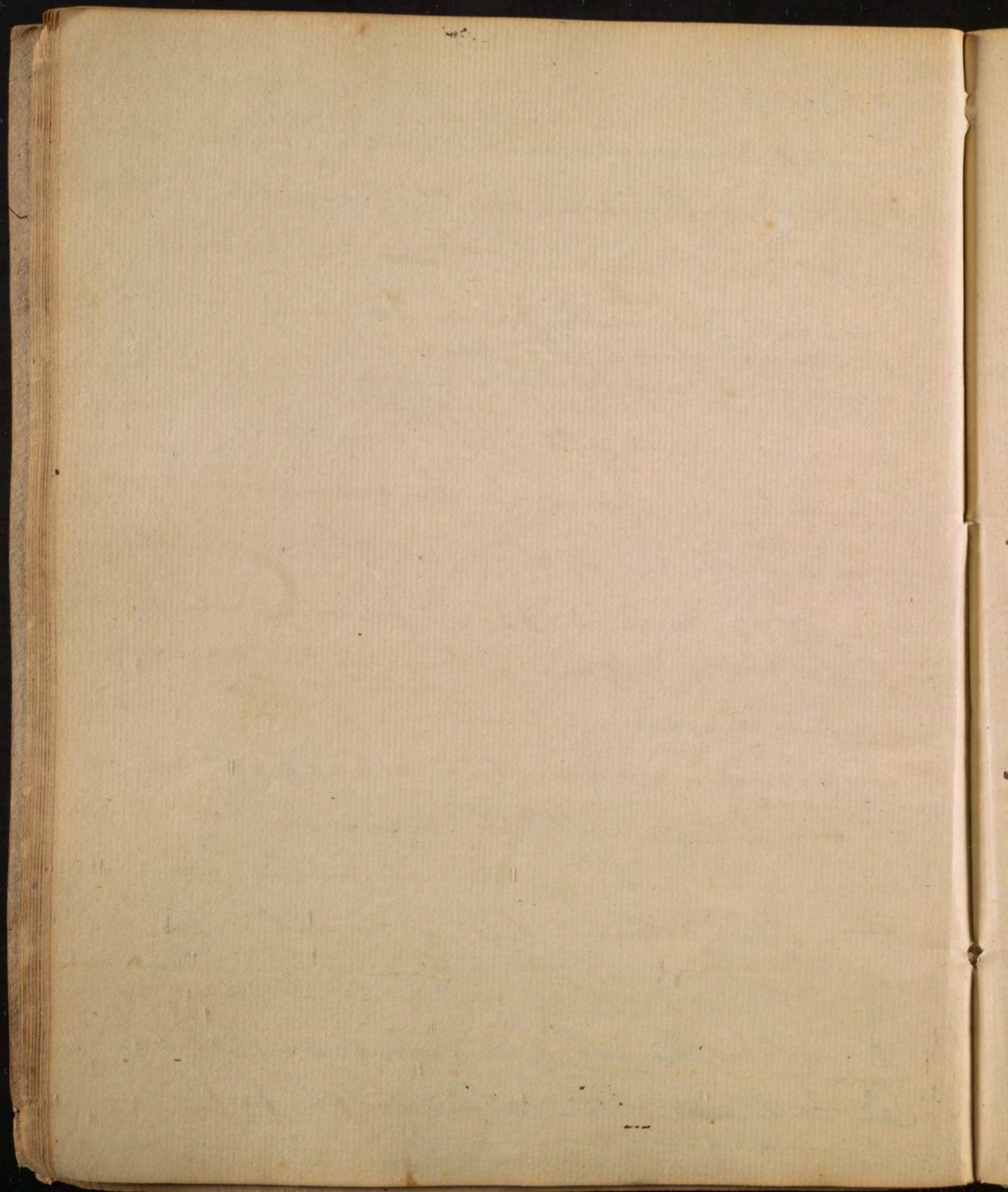
The symptoms which continued in many
 after the retrocession of the vesicles were
 Cough - ~~of the~~ hoarseness - or complete
 Aphonia w^{ch} continued in two cases for
 two weeks, — Diarrhoea - Ophthalmia - a bad
 taste in the mouth, ^a ~~the~~ defect, or want of Appe-
 -tite, — and a ~~continued~~ fever which in
 some instances was of the intermitting
 kind, but in more, ^{which} assumed the more
 dangerous form of the typhus mition.

I saw two cases of Hydrocephalus internus
 after it - one was perhaps ~~from~~ excited by a
 ball. They both ended fatally. —



During the prevalence of the disease I saw several persons ^{who had had the measles} affected with <sup>ear-
throat</sup> cough, sore throat, & even sores on the mouth who were closely confined to ~~the~~ the rooms of patients ill ^{with the} measles. — I find the same fact taken notice of by Dr. Quier. —

+ But I saw further many children affected with ^{fever - cough & other} all the symptoms of the measles ^{ch} have been mentioned, except ^{general} eruption. I observed the same thing in 1773, and 1783. — In my note book I find the following Acc^t of the appearance ^{in the year 1773.} of this disease in children. "The measles appeared in March. A Catarrh (for by ^{name} ~~of them~~ I ~~then~~ called it) appeared at the same time, was often mistaken for them; the symptoms being nearly the same in both. In the Catarrh there was in some instances a trifling eruption. In ~~at~~ last ~~was~~ often attended it, & some who had it, had ^{an} extreme sore mouth." —



~~Suppose~~ I was the more struck with this disease from finding it taken notice by Dr Sydenham. He calls it a morbillous fever. I likewise ~~find~~ ^{find} with an acc^t of it in the 2nd article of the 5th Vol. of the Edin^g medical essays. — The words of the author who is unanimous, are as follow: "During this measlesy season, several persons who had never had the measles had all the symptoms of measles, th went off in a few days without any eruption. The same persons had the measles many, or years afterwards". — ~~Thence~~

If this disease ~~be~~ ^{is} a common fever, marked ~~as~~ by the reigning epidemic, ^{and produced} in the same manner ~~with~~ ^{as} the variolous fever ~~described by Dr Sydenham~~ ^{described by Dr Sydenham} which he says prevailed at the same time with the ~~small pox~~ ^{small pox} — I think ^{it is} not very ~~reasonable~~ ^{reasonable} for it are as follow.

3^d V It terminated in a pulmonary Consump-
-tion in a boy of ten years old with ^{all} the symptoms
which attend that disease when it follows
the regular measles. -

W This should not surprise us, for it has been
proved that the measles infect before their erup-
-tion. See med. Journal. IX. -

The measles then.

~~It~~ It appears to follow on the analogy of the
Small pox, which affects so superficially
as to be taken a 2^d time, and which produce
on persons who have had them what are
called nurse pox. - They follow
the analogy of viz the Scarlatina Anginosa.
likewise another disease, In the Ann. of the
for 1733
epidemics published in the 3^d vol: of the
medical essays, of Edin^{burgh}
we are told that such patients
as ~~had~~ had previously the Scarlet fever woutth
Sore throat, took the Sore throat & had no
eruption, while those who had previously
had ^{the} Sore Throat had a Scarlet eruption,
but the throat remained free from ^{the} distemper.
all other persons affected, had both. The epidemic of

1 I never saw it affect any ~~it~~ but
in the degree that has been mentioned,
children & such only as had never had
the measles. —

2 It affected whole families at the same
time. It proved fatal to one of 3 children whom
it affected on the same day. ~~It proved fatal to one of 3 children whom it affected on the same day.~~

3 It affected ~~in~~ one family on the same
day that ~~every~~ ^{two} other ~~about~~ ^{members of} the family
were affected with the genuine measles.

4 It ~~manifested~~ ^{appeared} on the usual ~~time~~ ^{days} of
the genuine measles, from the time the
persons affected with it were exposed
to its ~~infusion~~ ^{infection}. and

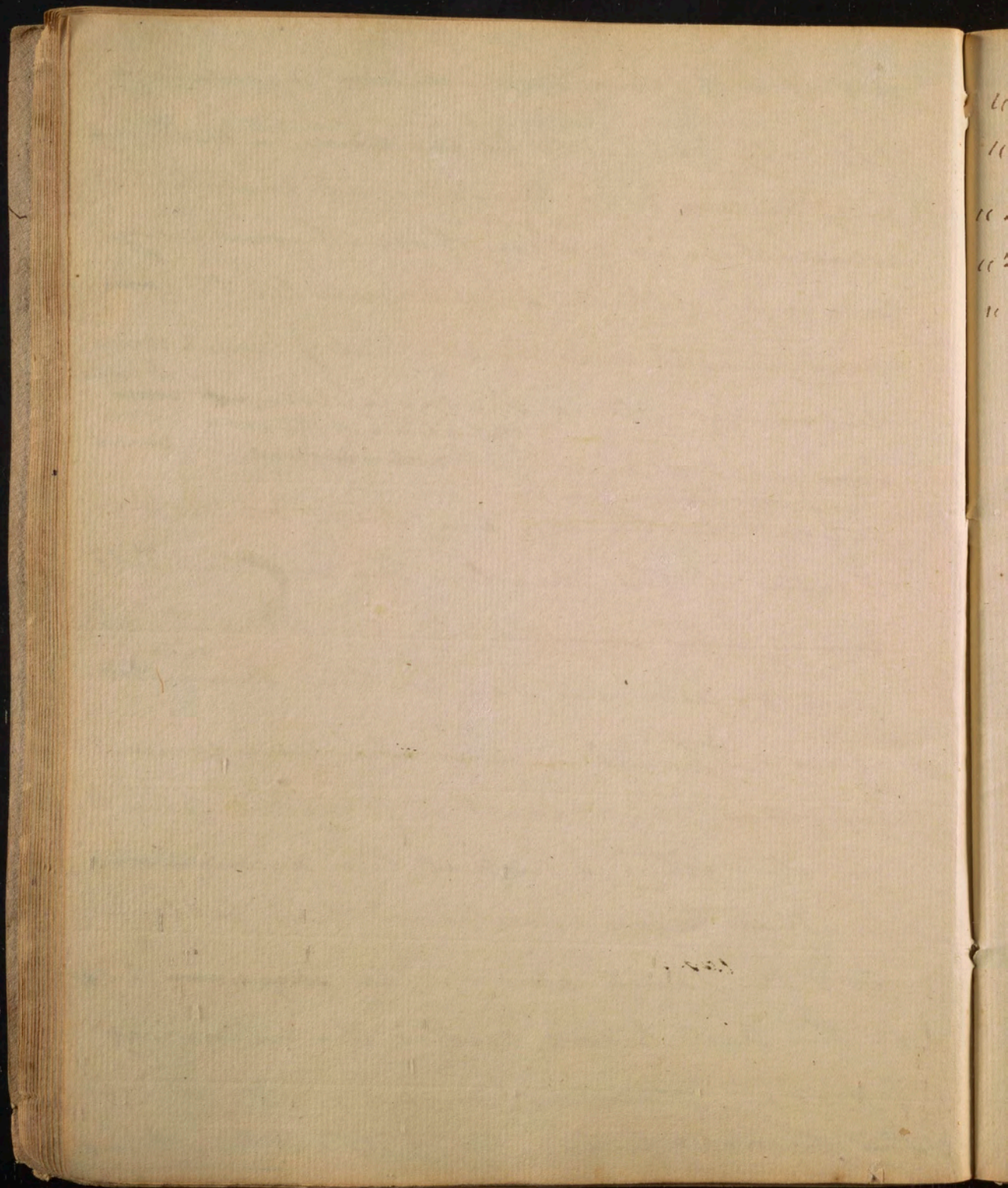
5 It communicated the disease in one
family, in the usual time in which
the disease is taken from the measles.

From these facts, I ~~have taken~~ ^{have taken} the
liberty of ~~proposing~~ ^{calling} it the
Internal measles & I think
it from these ~~species~~ ^{to distinguish} which are external.
the discovery of this new species of this

the review of German literature say they have met
with Scarlatti & measles without eruption.

disorder of same application to practice.

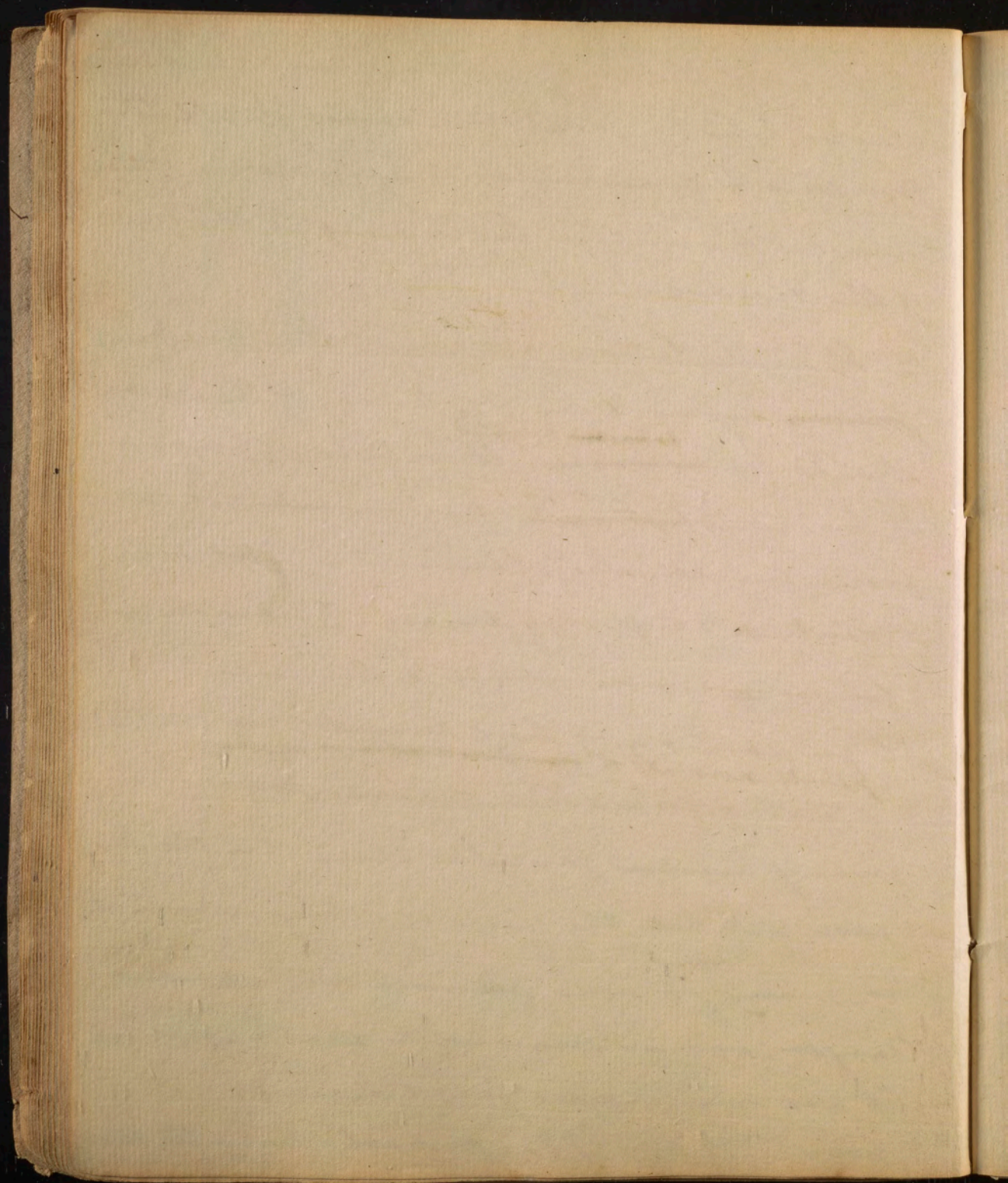
1 It will lead us to be cautious in declaring any disease to be the external measles in which there is ^{a general} not eruption. From my ignorance of this - I have been led to commit several mistakes that I think were dishonourable to the profession. ~~I was~~ ^{I was} ~~called during the last spring~~ ^{prevalence of the measles in} to visit the above named person a child with an eruption on the skin. - I called it the measles. The mother told me it was impossible, for that I had in 1783 attended her for the same disease. - Similar mistakes were committed by ~~other~~ physicians or parents of children in this city. I suspect the anonymous Author before mentioned, has fallen into the same error. He says in add to the Acc^t before quoted the following words. "Others who had undergone the measles formerly, had at this time



" a fever of the insipidations kind with erup-
 " tions like to ² rashes cause, & all the
 " previous & concomitant symptoms of the
 " measles from the beginning to the end
 " of the disease. —

2 If inoculation or any other mode of
~~prepar~~ lessening the violence of the disease
 should be ~~discussed~~ ^{practised} adapted, it will be of consequence
 to know ~~whether~~ ^{what} persons ~~are~~ are secure
 from the attacks of ~~the~~ it. It is cer-
 -tainly a dangerous disease. I mention in-
 -forms ~~of~~ us that 300 a week died in th
 it in London I shoud account of my method
 I shall now add ~~to~~ ^{a few} ~~the~~ ^{various} ~~cases~~
 of treating this method of Cure disorder.

many hundred families came thro' the dis-
 -ease without the help of a physician. But
 in many ^{cases} it was attended with peculiar
 danger, and in some with death. I think
 it was much more fatal than in the
 years 1773 and 1783. probably owing to the



the variable weather in the winter & the cold & dampness of the succeeding spring. Dr. Rusham says he once saw the measles attended with peculiar mortality, ~~under similar cir-~~ ^{during a late cold & damp spring in England.} It was much more ~~fatal to the young people.~~ ^{fatal to the young people.} ~~fatal to the young people.~~ ^{fatal to the young people.} The Remedies I used were

1 Bleeding. in all cases where great pain & cough wth hard pulse attended. In some I found it necessary to repeat ^{this remedy} ~~it~~. But I met wth many cases in which it was forbidden by the weakness of the pulse, and other marks of ~~catarrh diathesis~~ ^{by} great debility.

2 Vomits. These were very useful in removing a nausea. They likewise favoured the eruption of the measles.

3 Demulcent & diluting Drinks - These were Barley water - Bran & flaxseed tea - Dried Cherry - & ~~raw~~ ^{raw} apple - & Tamarind water - also Beveridge - & Cyder & water. The last drink I found to be ^{the most} agreeable to

V In that case of measles ^{formerly mentioned} which was
accompanied with the symptoms of Symp-
-the trachealis humoralis, I gave Calomel
with the happiest effects. —

of any ^{that have} been mentioned. -
my patients, ~~at 213 in 1789~~

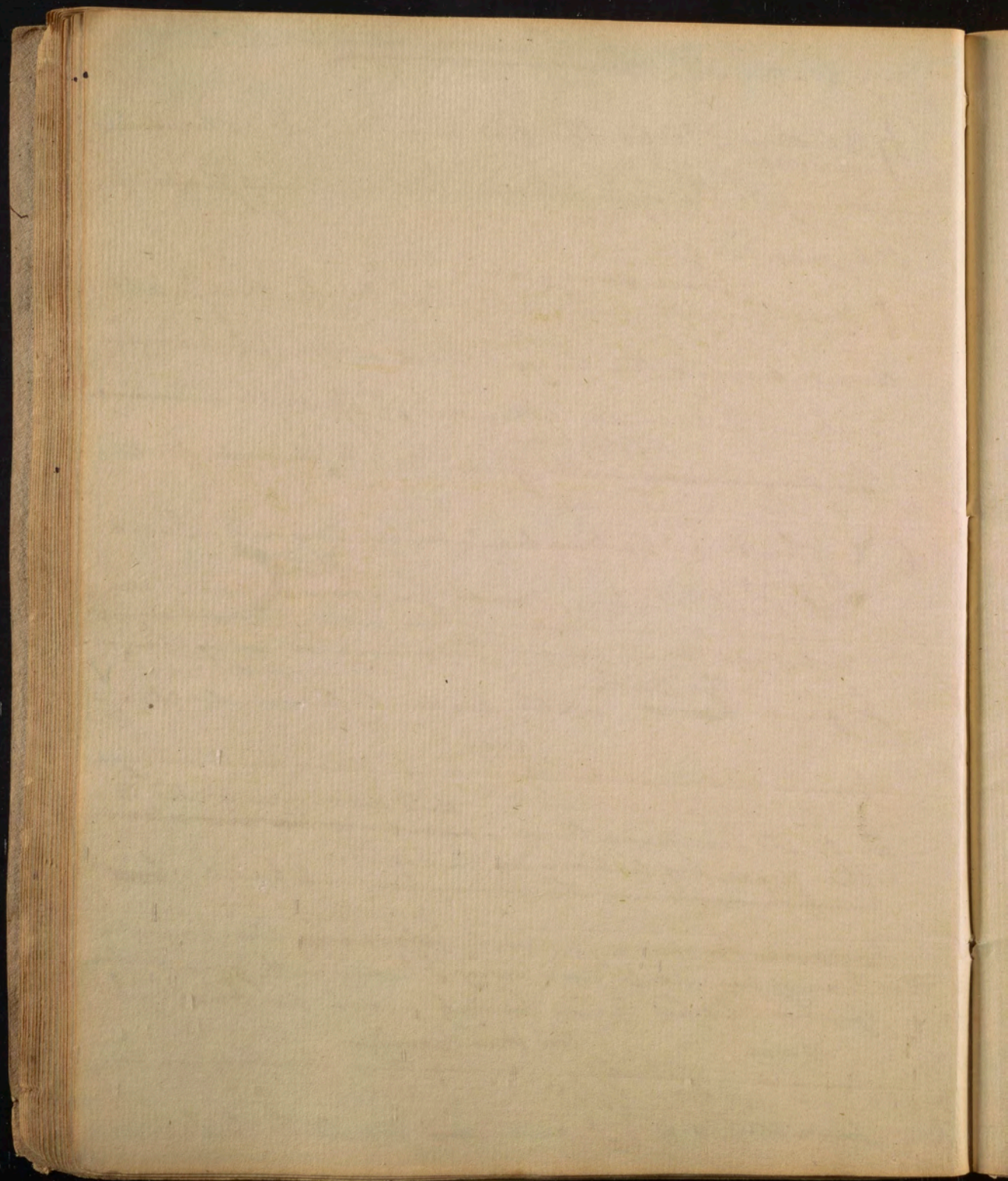
4 Blisters - to the neck - sides - & extremities,
according to the symptoms, & in every stage of
the disorder. -

5 Opiates. - These were given
not only at night - but in small
doses during the day, where a troublesome
cough, or Diarrhea attended. ~~I gave them during~~
^{a solution}
~~the day mixed~~ with Gum arabic ~~& pepsin~~.

6 & Where a Catarrhal fever ensued, I used
^{bleeding}
~~the~~ and Blisters. - ~~and~~ for ~~those~~ cases in
which this fever terminated in typhus
I gave ^{the Bark} ~~Quina~~: with evident Advantage. ✓

In the Admission of ^{fresh} Air, I observed a medium
and accommodated to
as to its temperature - ~~considering the air in a room~~
the degree of action in the system.
~~the less reason the possibility of heat, but~~

In ^{parts of} different ~~places~~ the Country
in Pennsylvania & New Jersey I heard with great plea-
sure of the Cold Air being used as freely &
as successfully, ^{in this disorder} as in the inflammatory
small pox. [I am ~~now~~ forced to believe



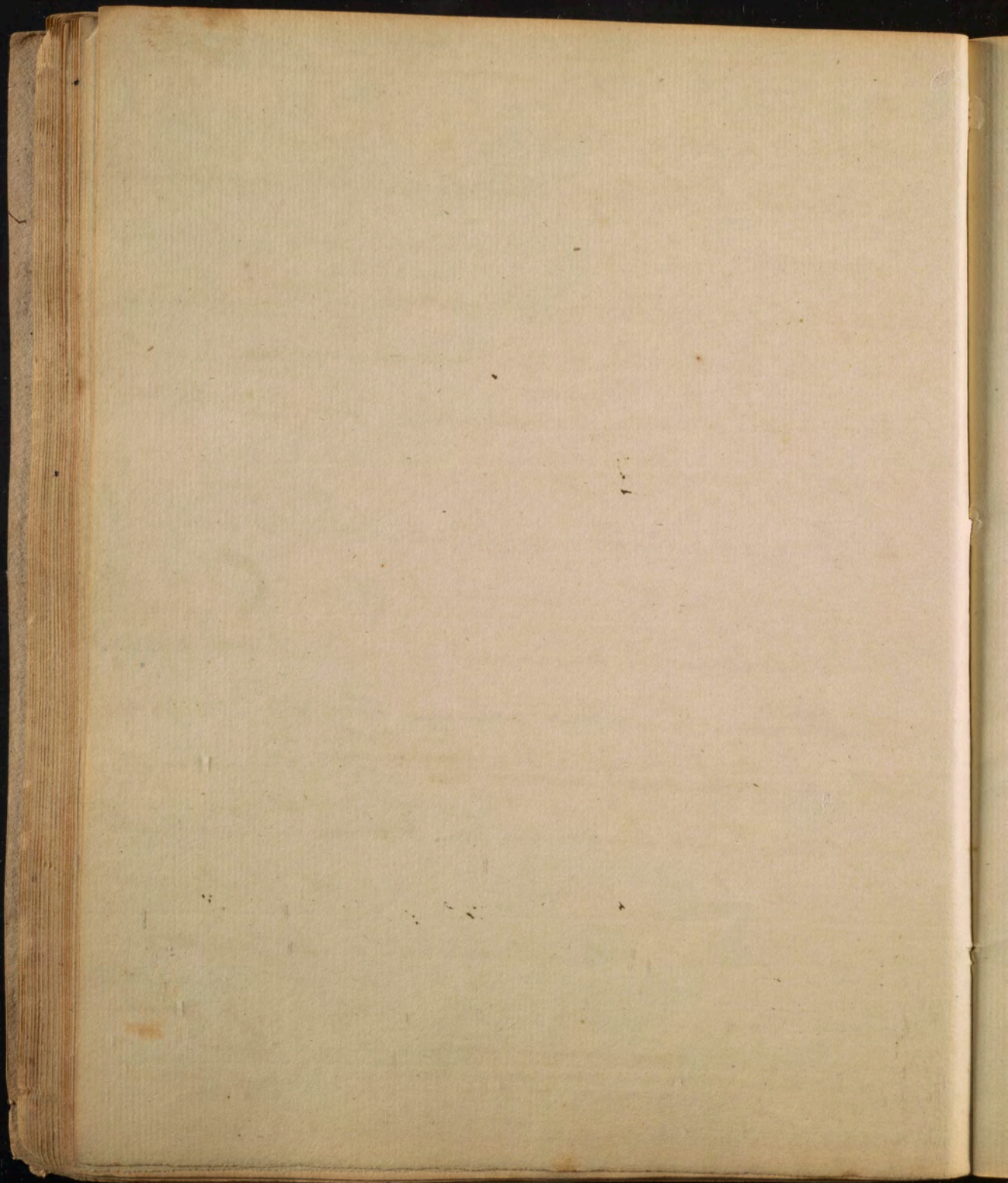
it, & I think it may be reconciled with prin-
 ciples & practice formerly delivered. In
 Pneumony I said was preceded by debility, &
 this debility is shewn itself first & principally
 in the lungs. But ^{no} much debility precedes
 the measles. ^{The contagion} Like poisons ~~they~~ & wounds ~~they~~
 attacks the body in perfect health. Perhaps
 the lungs ^{in consequence of this,} ~~rather than disease~~ may bear
 the Dative action of the Cold, & even be
 benefited by it. But if it should be safe,
 or useful, it can only be in vigorous
 habits where the Stimulus produces
 excess of action. ~~It is~~ I have ^{known} ~~seen~~ it
 do harm in debilitated habits where
 the Contagion soon produces indirect
 defect of action from indirect debility.
 Such habits have most of the inhabi-
 -tants of Cities, & therefore I conceive

✓ One thing in favor of this country
practice deserves to be mentioned, ^{that is} & ~~is~~
evident advantage arose in ^{the} all cases
^{which I attended}
from patients ~~setting~~ leaving their beds
in the febrile state of this disease. But
this ^{was} practised only by those ⁱⁿ whom in-
flam^y: ~~disorder~~ prevailed, for those
alone had strength ^{en}ough to bear it.

2^v Ophthalmia yielded to astringent collyria,
& blisters. —

✓ 3 When a cough - ~~from~~ ^{or fever followed so} ~~in the side for~~
 Night as not to require ~~it~~ ^{bleeding} I advised
 a milk & vegetable diet - moderate
 warmth - & country air - for whatever
 might have been the ~~state~~ ^{relation} of the lungs
 in the beginning of the disease ~~as to~~ cold
 air - they were ^{now} evidently too ~~in~~ ^{debilitated}
 to bear it. — ~~it~~

4 It is common for patients to ask for
 purges after the measles, & if not given, all
 the subsequent diseases of y. lves are ascribed
 to them. For this reason they sh^d. be rea-
 -lized with ~~such doses~~ ^{or devised}. In ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~measles~~ ^{the} ~~they~~ ^{the}
 certainly do harm - In ~~all cases~~ ^{all cases} - the effects
 may be better alleviated by diet, full, or
 low - suitable clothing & gentle
 exercise, or country air. I ~~have~~ ^{omitted}
~~my children~~ ^{there in my own family} several cases,
 & no eruption or
 disease of any kind followed the disease
 of them.



[It may serve to keep up our ideas of the analogy of the small pox & measles to add a fact which I witnessed in 1773.

- I saw a ^{child from} ~~miscarriage~~ ^{miscarriage} in a late month of pregnancy, in w^h the ~~child~~ measles covered every part of the body: - the mother was in the height of the disease at the time of her miscarriage.] -

[Is there any advantage from inoculating for the measles? - I have been deterred from it by hearing of the sore arm produced by the virulence of the morbillous matter, but I have lately heard that it has been practised with success in England.] I shall only ^{add to this} remark of the measles that in several families ~~of~~ I saw evident advantages ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{for the reception of the contagion} preparing the body by a vegetable diet.

[Can the measles & small pox be rec^d. at the same time in the body? Yes Green many (of whom) died with them - Saw y^e in the latter house. [Here bring in the ~~chicken pox~~]

I beg Gent: you will treasure up
in your memories the facts I have
delivered upon this subject. They will
enable you ^{not only} to understand my practical
remarks upon Clinical Cases in
the hospital, but they will ~~guide you~~
be the surest & safest guide to you in
your own practice hereafter. Hundreds
of my pupils have acknowledged the benefit
they have derived from them. A recent
~~action~~ communication of this kind
I shall beg leave to read to you from
the ~~following~~ ^{transcript} of a letter.

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a house for the use of the school. I am glad to hear that you are so interested in the welfare of the school, and I am sure that your efforts will be successful. I have already written to the Board of Trustees, and they have agreed to purchase the land for the purpose of building a house for the use of the school. I am sure that you will be satisfied with the result. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. Smith

~~For a history of it~~

+ This disease Dr Mosely "occasioned" mor-
-ning to all most every family in Kingston
in the Spring of 1780. It proved fatal to al-
-most every Child ^{that} was seized with it. It
sometimes was not discovered by the
parents or nurses till a few hours
before death. It was frequently unob-
-served untill the whole throat-fauces,
& palate were entirely rotten. - Some
lost their Uvula, & part of y^e palate, &
some had their Speech considerably affected
by it!! p. 232.

v Distinguished from Angina inflamm?
1 By the pulse 2 Season - the Angina inf?
in Spring - 3 great pain in the head - prostra-
-tion of strength - eruptions - & Ulcerations
on throat.

Is generally preceded by moist - wet - or
hazy weather - rather warm.

vi Some cases - slow recovery, or death
After two weeks - In some case [Mr Robt]
Nails & hair fell off, - & disfigurement
a great while. - It is sometimes com-
-plicated with Cynanche trachealis as in Dr
Bard's acc^t of it & Dr Keary's p: 160 Vol: 2.

"Child's plague". Folbergill adds 4 more
 boys recovered than girls. - I think it was
 most confined to families in high life. It began in
 the disease appears to be originally
 in ^{Pellagra} - hence its name. - ^v
 an affection of the skin. all cutaneous
 diseases accom^d to fever tend to the throat
 & lungs. we have seen it in small pox
 & measles - & even in inflam^y fever of the
 whole system. They are all external fur-
 -fours. The more ^{a fever} malignant, the greater
 the tendency to the tonsils - fauces & tra-
 -chea. - It appears in the plague & in the fail
 fever, - especially Ulcers in the tonsils. no
 critical day - generally ends on 3-4-5-6-7th. W In
 Method of Cure. -

1 Emetico - Four reports says the principal
 dependance on them was the Levant. D^r Red-
 -man gave trypeth mineral - & wth
 great success. He never lost either a pa-
 -tient after he used it. Perhaps all the
 Advantages of the \mathcal{F} may be derived from

✓ But how shall we reconcile Emetics w^{ch}
are ~~indirect Stimuli~~ ^{or} Sedatives with
the debility w^{ch} occurs in this disease? ^{turn over -} In
the same manner as we did the action
of relative heat commonly called
Cold in producing inflammⁿ. - Emetics
like heat ^{in absolute &} a relative ~~to~~ ^{to} stimulus.
In the absence of excitement, ^{the} w^{ch} excitab^l?
increased, the same Stimulus which in
great excitement, ~~shall~~ will be sedative,
in the other case will be a direct ~~the~~
-exciter. E.g. In let us suppose the Stimulus
of a Vomit to be 10. The excitement of the
system to be 25. & its highest possible degree
at 30. In this case - it will soon raise
the excitement to indirect debility w^{ch} we
will suppose to be beyond 30 - But let
us suppose the excitement ~~to~~ of the system to

Calomel joined wth Opium: V
 2nd Jones (a) Bark & ~~Opium~~ - This sh^d be
~~given in the beginning of the disease.~~

Given in the ^{in substance} beginning of the disease.
 Sometimes painful ~~in~~ from the Ulcers
 in the throat - begin wth Infusion & ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
 - true - but when possible - give it in
 substance - (b) Wine - especially port
 in large quantities. (c) Marsh-mallows
 & cordial Aliment - Chicken broth - on
 the recovery an appetite for it, & even
 for animal food - wth they sh^d be indulged
 according to Dr. Hottelgill. (e) Opium at night.
 The delirium from great debility. -

3 Blisters - Swellings always relieve -
 Blisters ~~do~~ promote effusion - which
 answer for swellings. sh^d be applied to the
 neck & throat. - most useful after they appear.

4 Topical applications to the throat -
 Acid & ~~caustic~~ stimulating - & demulcent
 Gargles - The matter of the Ulcers - &c

be reduced to 15 - ~~or to~~ In this case the
Stimulus of the pulse being only 10 - it
can raise the excitement only to 25 ^{ch} w.
is 5 degrees below the highest point viz 30
at w. ~~indirectly~~ ^{ch} indirectly debility begins. -

I grant that
but ~~that again~~ if Emetics are debilitating,
they remove a stimulus more so - viz: acid
Bile in the Stomach. - Or they may act
as Cold does in ^{that kind of} hot weather which produces
indirect debility by abstracting a portion of
direct Stimulus. -

Nought so acid as to excoriate everything
 that touch - even well persons - Bailey
 water with honey - Aringar & myrrh -
 casorel may be added to them.
 where Gargles impracticable - Syringing
 proper - ~~about~~ ^{with the} matter of the Gargles.
 - also ~~from~~ Vapor re? thro' ~~the~~ a funnel.
 Aringar & myrrh excellent! - Saw them
 used with effect. -

5 Avoiding all causes of ~~case~~ irritation &
 increased stimulus from contagion. For this
 purpose - linnen sh^d be changed - The patient
 sh^d lie constantly in bed ^{without curtains} - & the linen sh^d?
 be renewed - or corrected by Corn Salt
 & 97. Johnstone. -

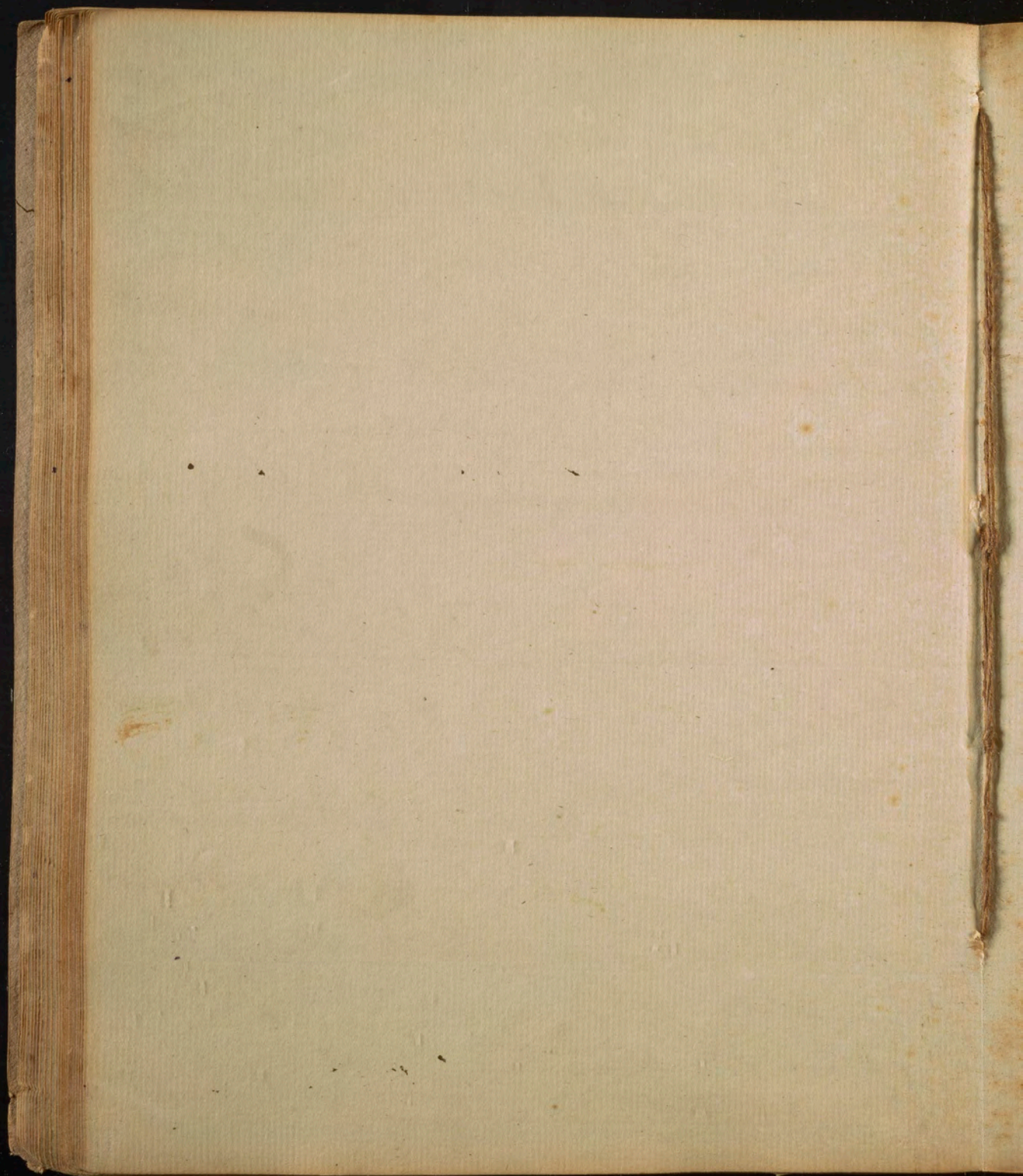
6 Restraining Diarrhea. It checks Sweats
 & repels eruptions - Opium proper for
 this purpose - highly stimulating. It
^{restains} gentle laxatives - Sweats sh^d never
 be forced. Is Bleeding proper? No - Unless
 complicated w: th inf? Angina -

V In the West Indies Cayenne pepper $\frac{3}{4}$
Salt $\frac{3}{4}$; Vinegar $\frac{1}{2}$ - Clove: 1 gr:
have been used with success. I sh^d not
be afraid to use it - if Calomel failed.
It is an universal stimulus. -

Is Calomel proper? yes - used first
by Dr Ogden - acts first on the throat
by detensing it - & 2nd as a general
stimulus ~~is~~ particularly to the
arterial system - its debilitating effects
do not come on till the crisis of the
disease is over. Should always be rest? by
opium. Dr Ogden used Theriaca. ✓
In slow convalescence - milk diet
& country air. -

From the bolder practice & better know-
ledge in malign' fevers than formerly -
shd this disease recur, it wd probably be
attended th wth less mortality.

I have only to add th Dr Rusham
observed all the epidemics which appeared
with this disease to be tinged wth its
symptoms - Even small pox had them
be in the throat. - He observes further
of inflam^y symptoms ~~was~~ in certain
seasons sometimes blended themselves with



the lymphatic malig. in the beginning, but they were so trifling, or of such short duration as seldom to affect the treatment of the disease. -

Scarlatina

Many Controversies - whether distinct from the last. I think it is & it depends on a diff^t specific contagion, I define it. "A ~~confined~~ fever partaking moderate-ly of inflam^d diathesis - wth scarlet efflorescence in spots appearing on the 3rd 4th or fifth day, & finally ~~coalescing~~ uniting into a ~~red~~ florid red-shining redness of the whole skin - appearing & disappearing occasionally during the course of the disease - often with Ulcers & inflamⁿ in the throat & ~~nausea~~ - or vomiting - slight tremor of face - much - breast & extremities - terminating in 3 or 4 days in branny scales, or peeling of the skin - or in suppurated swellings, or swellings - or Abscesses."

It differs from the ^{angina} lymphatic Typhoides, 1 In not being always attended with

✓ ~~is~~ must in my weather - both hot & cold.
Writers all disagree in its Seasons. I have
seen it nearly alike severe in all weather.

It infects before it appears - no con-
-sequence to send Chitons out of a house,
Some days between sickening & infecting.
Remitted after being rec'd by purges of Rhin-
-clester.
Dr Sims.

an affection of the throat & In ^{2nd} the eruption
being of a deeper red, resembling the back
of a lobster - smooth - or if pimply - the
pimples are paler than the interstices,

3 a dry-hot skin - In the ^{maligna} ~~acute~~ - the
skin & pimples of the same color &

the skin generally moist especially
in the morning; - 4 skin often peels off. -
5 Less danger, and

mortality. 6 consequent swellings. Fr
to prevail most in summer - both in all seasons. ^{said}

The species are

1 The scarlatina with
the phlogistic, or mixed diathesis,

In and

2 The scarlatina asthenica or maligna.

The 1st is a fever of the mild typhoid
fever with, or without ^{eruptive} swellings -

& Ulcers in the throat"

The 2nd is a fever of the malignant
typ? kind, with or without swellings
Ulcers - Sore throat &c in the throat"

v tonsillaris - from Ulcers in that infl^y
Species appearing on the tonsils - may be
distinguished by 1 pulse - 2 reason 3 ~~effs~~ -
- uncur - & deeper Ulcers &c. -

1 of the first. I have seen the first
 viz *Scorbutica* in 1763 or 4 - as described
 by Sydenham - not a symptom of
 original Affection accompanied atten-
 ded ^{it is vomiting & I recollect - now none I}
~~it~~ - The most remarkable fact & I
 mentioned by Dr Sydenham. I
 recollect concerning it is the skin peeling
^{is entirely}
 off a Miss Wilson or Calmault. It yielded
 to gentle purges - cooling Salts - & Blisters.

It was never attended with mortality.

This Species appears much oftener ⁱⁿ
 Affections of the throat. I have seen it
 in 1772 or 3 - and 1783 - and almost every
 year since. It was fatal in 1773 - ow-
 -ing to its being mistaken for the
Cynanche maligna. ^{nausea, or vomiting most char-}
^{acteristic symptom of it.} Its history in 1783
 in America - to be pref^d to European

as it shows the influence of American
 Climate on it. see aut^h de p^o: ^{Ther} Dist^o:
~~scattered~~ been confounded wth angina &

3 Blisters - tho' disapproved off by Dr Wethering
useful especially ^{behind} to the ears. —

4 gurgles & fumigations - & injections by
syringes. — Calomel added ^{to} advantage. —

5 Stomachics & I have used Snuff - with
advantage - on the 5th day - on w^h it
generally terminates James Hinkley's

case. 6 Mild Diaphoretics - as Contray^r - Comp^d.
recommended by Dr W. — never used them.

7. Subsequent swellings - to be cured by
with cal. & tonics.

purges & never occurred to Dr Walth^r. Perhaps
owing to giving from 3i to 3ij of Veg. alk^y every 24 hours.
as a diuretic. Is sometimes complicated wth Pharyngea,

& sometimes appears, in the form of swelled
eyes ^{or} lips. As in 1787 & 1788. —

Is Bark proper? No - never in this
disease. Disapproved of by Cullen & Walth^r.
By the last even in potestis.

Is Opium proper? — Dr Walth^r says
^{sometimes} no — Have used it with advantage. —

but the fever is the ^{typical} of ^{Cullen} ~~the~~ — a
little inblamed: diathesis. — an itching is

Its remedies

1 Emetics - In 1773 I gave them Seneca
 lost a patient. Spec. & $\frac{1}{2}$ to be pers^d to
 all others. when given before the pati-
 ent is conf^d? ~~on or the~~ ^{or on the} beginning on
 the first day a certain Cure, as all
 my apprentices can witness. - They
 sh^d be repeated if necessary. Some gave already
~~not~~ 3 in the course of the disease who had
 laid in only 3 days. - Dr Withering commands
 them highly.

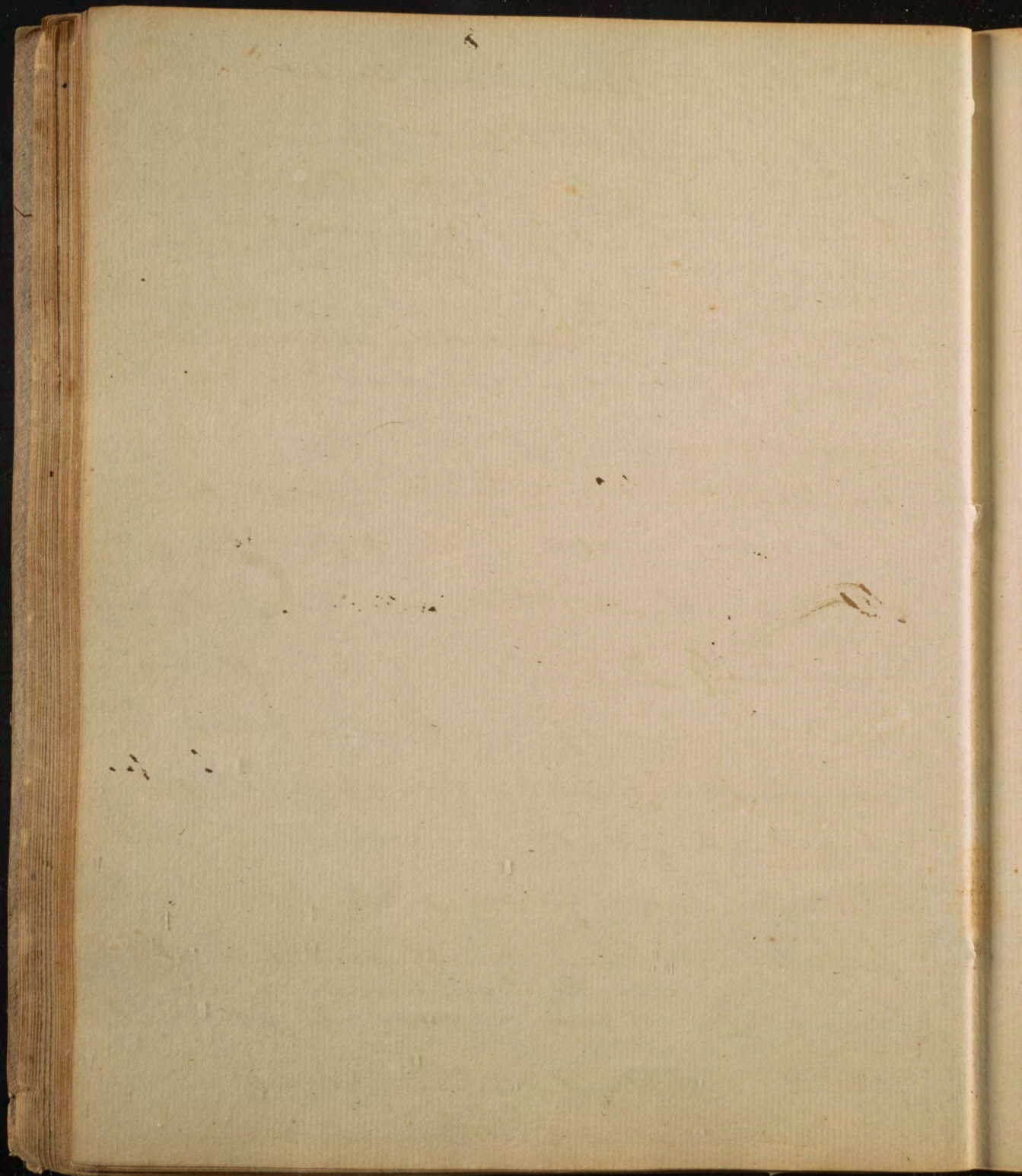
2 Calomel - in small doses restrained by
 Opium. How does it act? ^{1st} Cleanses the
 throat in passing into the stomach, & per-
 -haps gives gentle & agreeable excitement
 to the whole arterial system. - so 3 may
 it not destroy Virus in Lues. - Faint-
 -ment sh^d be called in. I have done it
 taught by Dr Hilton. - v

of the skin
a favorable sign, especially on the 5th day. —

It is said to be taken only once by
Dr. Wethering. I have seen it taken twice
in Mrs. Potts's family - heard of it also in Dr.
Hulings.

The 2nd Species - Scarlatina maligna -

Two varieties like the former - with
 & without affections of the throat. D^r Wel-
 shing describes the ^{former} ~~former~~. I have never
 seen it. The latter - I have seen only
 a few instances, ^{D^r Cullen says one or two in 100.} - Its remedies are the
 same as Angina maligna. - This species
 has led to the idea of the Scarlatina being
 only a milder degree of maligna. After full
 inquiry I think otherwise. The malignant-
 Scarlatina - & even measles & small pox in
 some instances assume the symptoms &
 require the same treatment as Angina
 trachealis. Shall we on this acc^t call
 them the same disease? But further the
 small pox when confluent has all the
 symptoms of ^{typhus, from fever who} ~~malignancy~~ - & yet will
 say they depend on the same Contagion.
 - I have seen the tetanus occur in

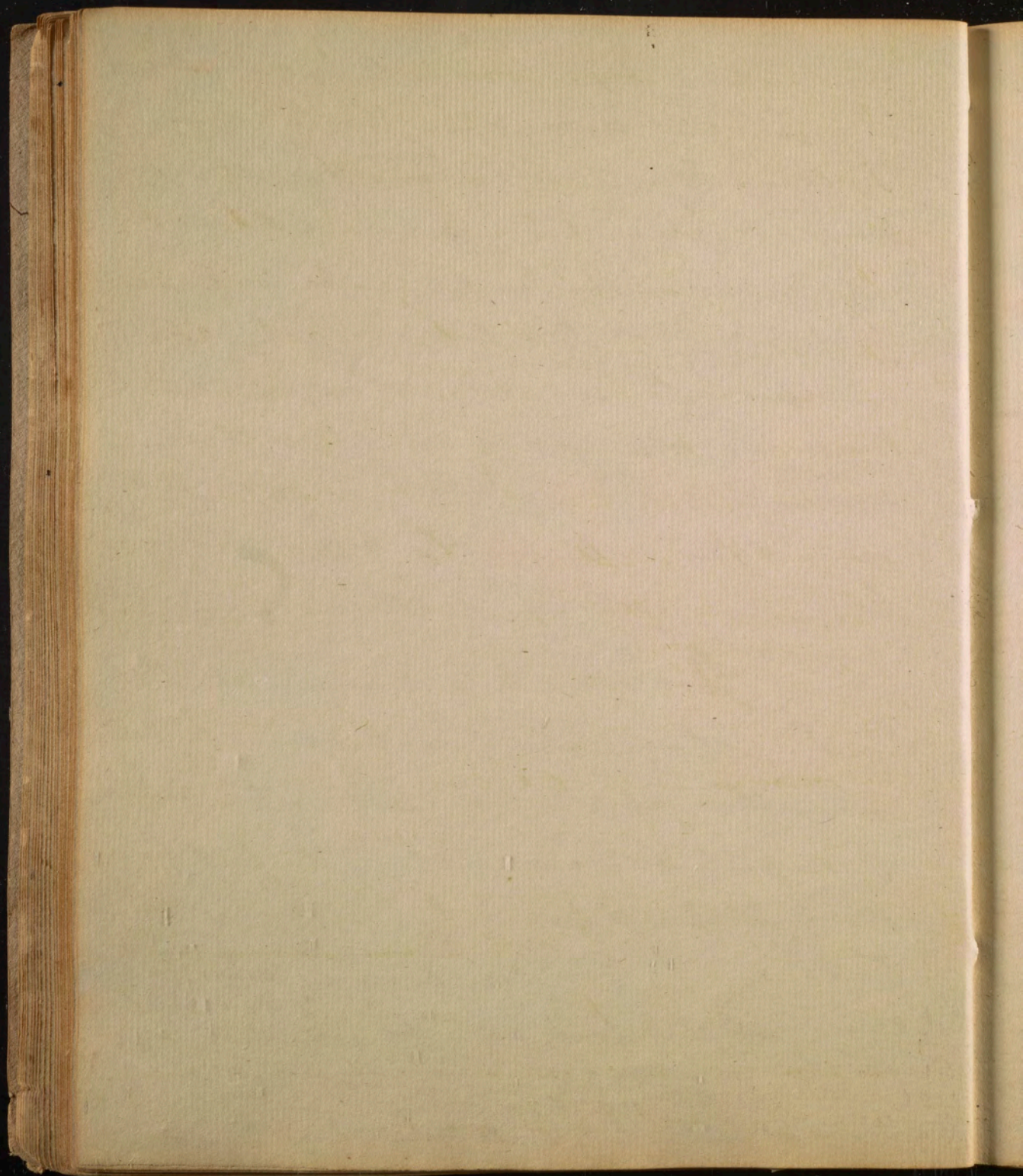


the hysteria, & in a remitting fever, & yet I never thought of making the tetanus - hysteria - & remitting ^{fever} ~~varieties~~ varieties of one species, or species of one genus of disease.

- If we admit the Scarlitina & Angina maligna to be one disease, only differing in degree, ^{I do not see} why we sh^d. not agree with Dr. Brown in making only two classes of diseases, viz: Stenic & Asthenic for all diseases differ only in the degree of their Stenic or Asthenic diathesis. —

[Are these two diseases taken at a time? I have taken great pains to determine this of question, but without effect. ^{success.}

- I suspect they are not — the fact from the med. Essays formerly mentioned Vol. 3 leads me to this conclusion, p. opposite 209. — If this fact can be established, I think a probable reason why the small pox & measles, & all ^{or chicken pox} primary diseases



^{can be taken}
 on the skin ~~can be taken~~ but once in our
 lives. They act primarily on the nervous
 system. This the fever & the regular
 course of these diseases indicate. Perhaps
 by their forcible impression on the
 nervous system, they leave it ever after^d
 insensible to stimuli of a like nature. —
 we have many analogies of this insensi-
 bility from habit in the application of
 stimuli to ~~all~~ the ear — the nose &
 indeed to all the senses. — The faint
^{two of diseases}
 returns of these, in nurse measles & smallpox,
 show a feeble insensibility, but not eno-
 ugh to ~~produce~~ induction, or produce fever
 in the whole system. — Take notice here
 the plague — influenza — yellow fever & are
 taken twice — but they ^{affect the exte-}
~~are primary~~
 irritations of the nerves partially, & only
^{terminate}
~~in~~ in eruptions only in consequence
 of a primarily ^{typhus} ~~influenza~~ fever. The Yaws

V Before I dismiss ~~these~~ diseases of which I
have last treated, I shall hazard a conjecture
concerning them & all the other contagious
fevers of which we have treated. - I may
not the ~~measles~~ ^{varicella maligna} sore throat - and
~~small pox & chicken pox~~
Scarlet fever, have been originally one
disease & from one contagion, ^{but diversified}
~~the~~ ^{time} by difference of ~~age~~ ^{century} - climate & state of
society? - may not the same be said 2^d
of the measles - small pox & chicken pox?
& 3^d may not the same opinion be exten-
- ded to the plague, - yellow fever, - and
Jail fever? Each of these three classes
of ~~dis~~ fevers ~~do~~ have something peculiar to
themselves. - We shall only examine the last.
How similar is the plague in many of its symp-
- toms to the jail or hospital fever. The former
seems to differ from the latter only in degree.
- They often affect in the same manner. They
both terminate in glandular swellings in the
gum & throat. They have ~~it~~ in some instances

are an eruptive disease of the whole
 system, & when cured ^{D^r Hunter says in his} can never be
 Diseases of the West Indies
 taken a second time.

~~we here finish the general febrile~~

Varicella, or Chickenpox.

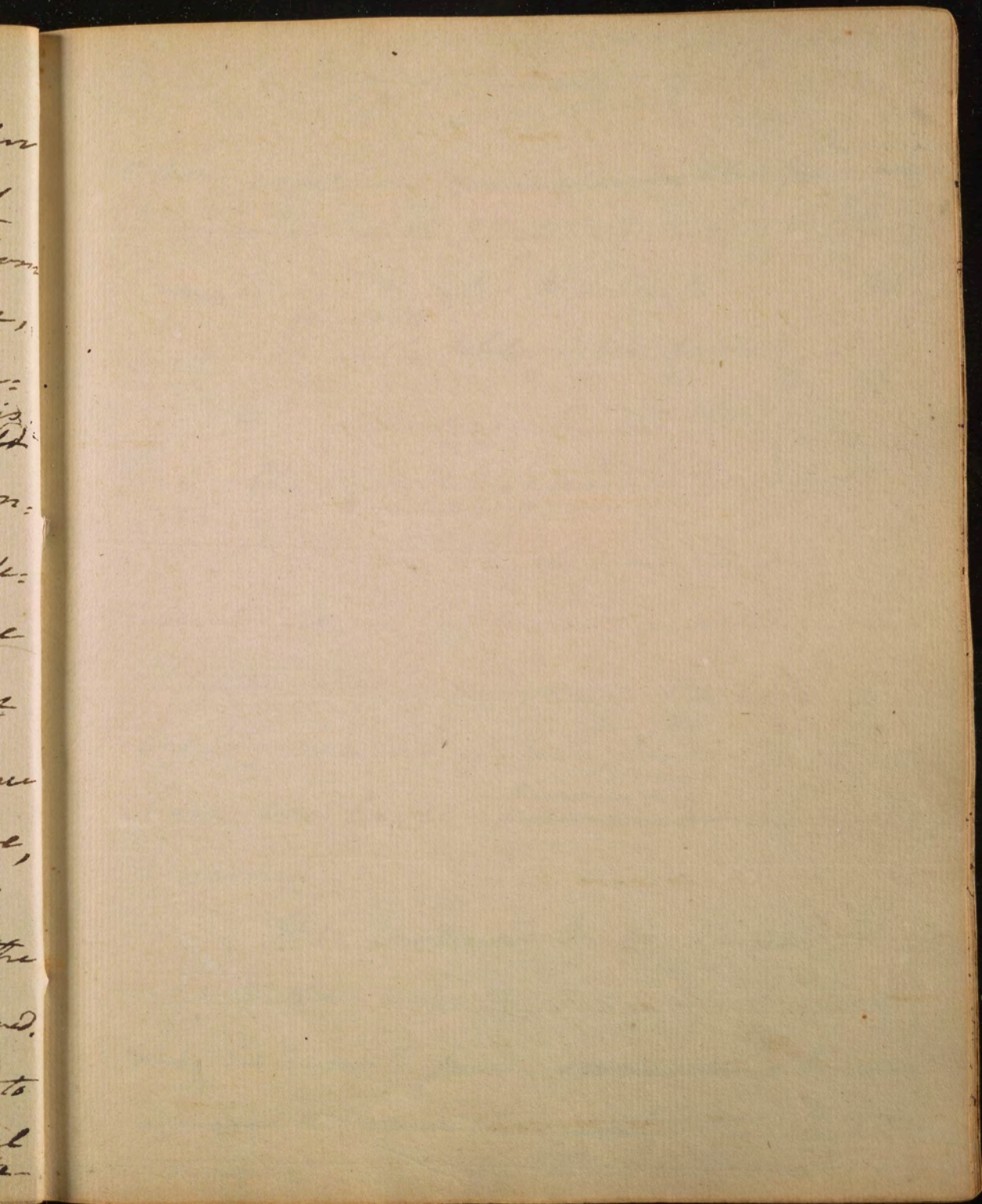
" ^{Slight} Fever of the inflammatory kind with
 pustules, ~~erecting~~ which fill with ^{milky}
^{white} humor ~~to disappear~~ which end in Scabs
 & fall off in a few days." ~~What~~

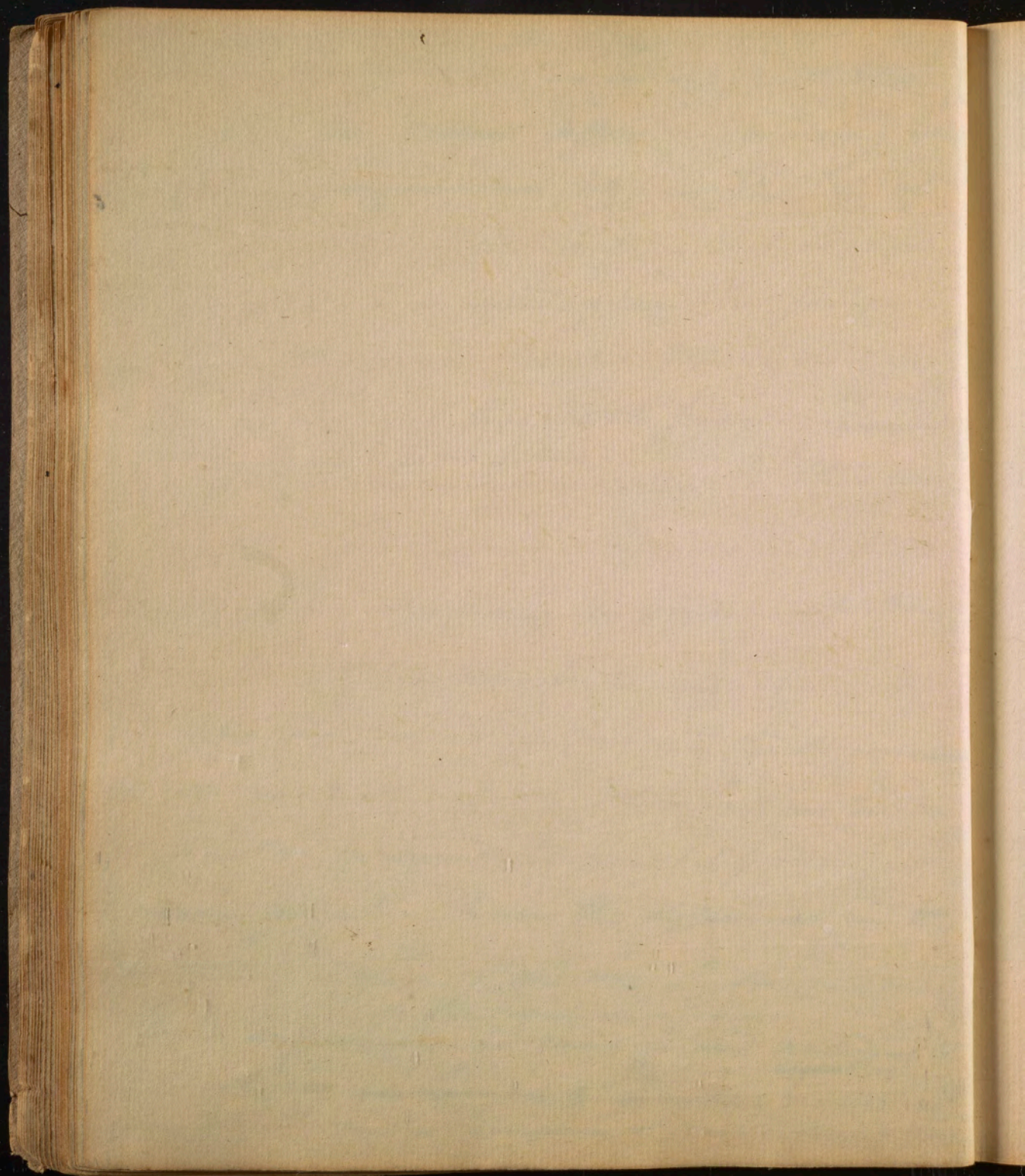
It is distinguished from smallpox
 & by slight fever - speedy pitting, and
 sudden disappearance. Seldom numerous.
 D^r Heberden - never saw but 200 pox.

Cure -
 a single purge. V

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the same duration, ~~for~~ they both affect the
mental faculties after a recovery in
the same manner. Eg: in the loss of
Memory. This, I formerly mentioned from
Thucydides as occurring in the plague,
& I have often seen it after the worst de-
=grees of the ~~last~~ ^{there is} febrile fever. - ~~Should~~
One fact w: ^{ch. giving some} ~~shows~~ this color to this con-
=juncture. The human Species are all de-
=scended originally from a man of one
Color, & yet Naturalists describe not
less than six Colors of men - the difference
of whom not only in color, but in figure,
& mental ~~powers~~ & corporeal powers, is
much greater than the difference in the
~~the~~ ^{now} three Clases of diseases before mentioned.
- This difference is occasioned according to
D^r Smith's ~~ingenious~~ ^{ingenious} & original
essay wholly by the difference of time - climate -
food - & State of Society.





Of the Erisipelas.

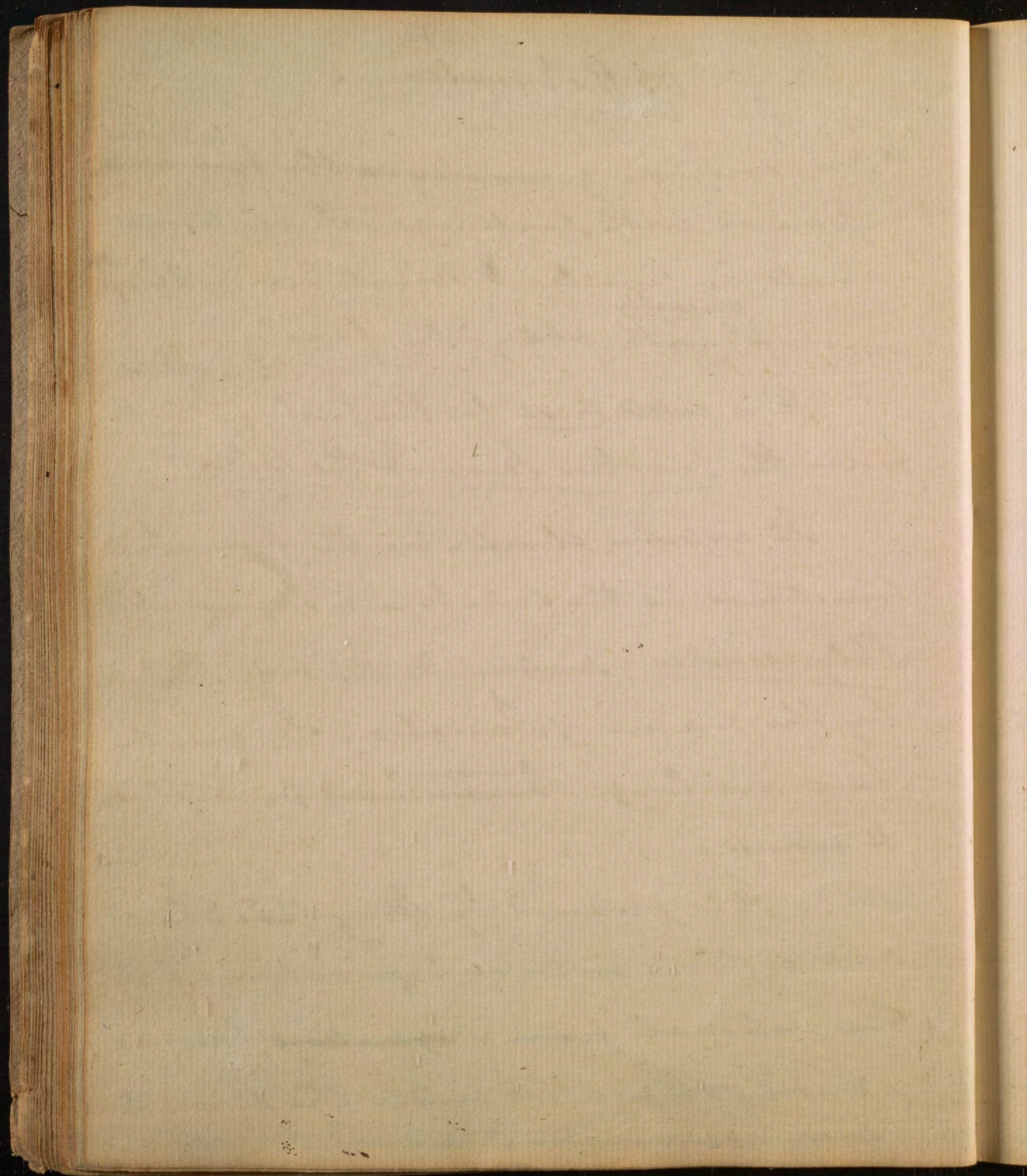
"An eruption ^{accom-} generally in the face ~~accom-~~
 -panied with swellings which termi-
 -nate in vesicles, & sometimes in abscess.
^{generally} accomp^d with phlogistic fever". -
 by others

It is called Rose by the Irish - St Anthony's
fire - the Morbus Sacer - & the Blast. -

It appears chiefly in the face - but
 sometimes in the limbs - a species called
Phlyctænodes - surrounds the body. Known
 by the name of Shingles. The vesicles
 here are large - ^{accomp^d} ~~surrounded~~ by inflamⁿ
 & redness.

It is produced by stimuli. These
 are either ^{2^d} internal or external.

The internal from ~~stagnating~~ humors
 effused & stagnating under the skin. You
 may remember I deduced one of the



Causes of jail fever or fever from human
contagion from this cause. The other from
external causes - as cold - or heat in
extremes - acrid chemical stimuli -
certain poisons - as the effluvia of the
Barbadoes nut called Cusken nut - Bites
of ~~poisonous~~ ^{effluvia of certain Vines} venomous insects & the like.

For its history see Gillen.

I have once seen it fatal to a physician
of this city D^r Bayard.

Cure

As it generally ^{infl^y} ~~gives~~ the remedies
are 1 Bleeding. 2 purging. 3 avoiding
irritation from heat, ~~cool air proper~~.
& stimulating applications of all kinds,
especially such as use of an oily mixture.
Mucal only proper. cool air proper.

I have never seen the ~~fever~~ described
by authors. See: Rutter's case tended to it, and
was treated accordingly. - It very apt to return.

+ The prickly heat appears to be a species
of miliaria, & produced by sweating in warm
weather.

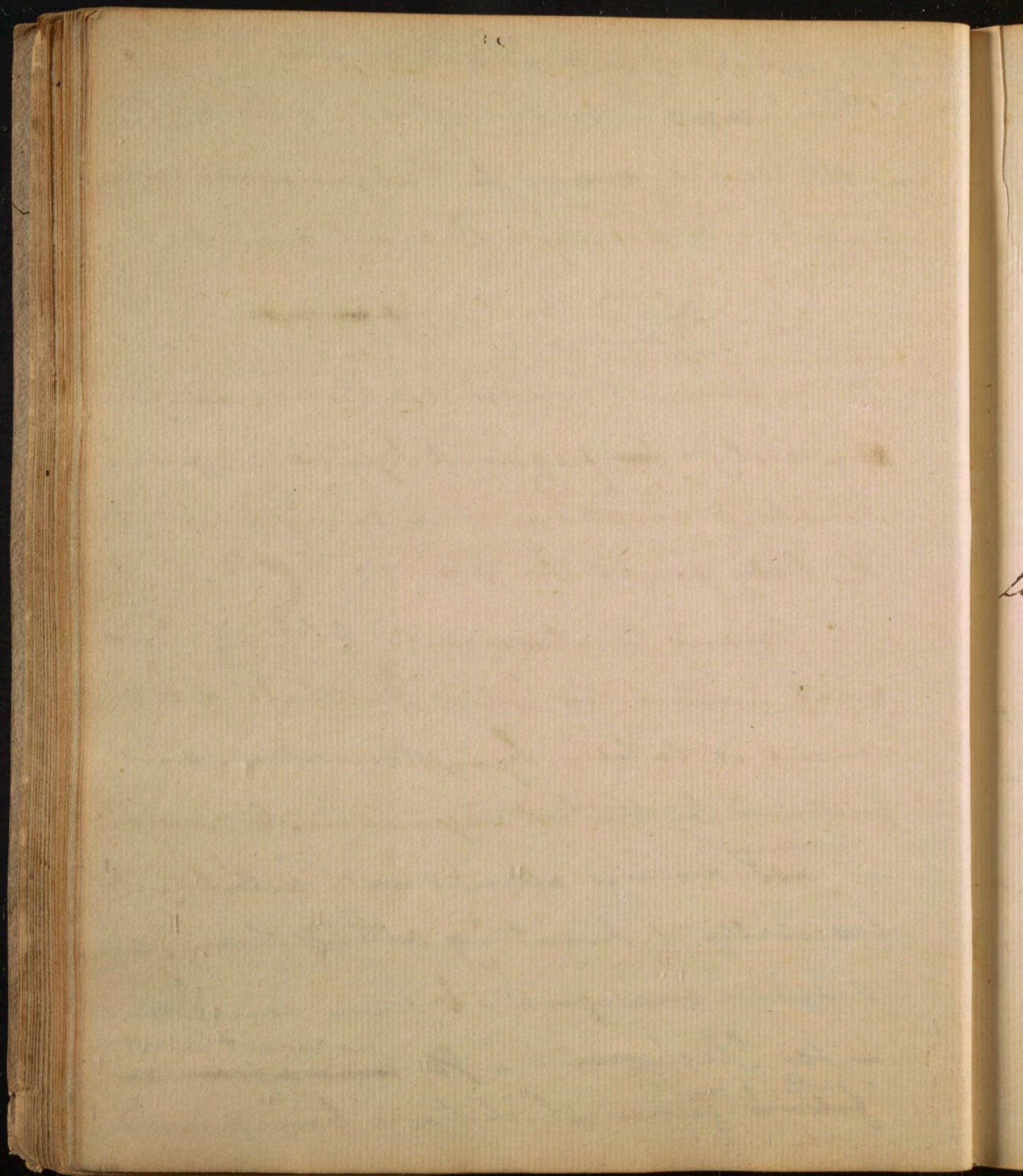
to be prevented by avoiding ²³⁴all its causes.

The Zona - or Shingles - to be treated in the same way. A vulgar error respecting it - & a vulgar & cruel remedy.

Of the miliaria

" a fever of mixed diathesis, with anxiety - ~~for~~ frequent itching - offensive ^{white & red} sweats - & eruptions on every part of the body, except the face."

Many controversies abt it. Two great authorities Cullen & White determine it to be - symptomatic, and produced by the hot regimen. It appears in ^{many} ~~all~~ diseases attended with debility, & especially if sweating ⁺ attends them, as in Angina maligna - & some intermittents - see Cleshorn. - It ^{is} most apt to ~~confer~~ ^{attend} follow fevers which have been preceded by



a great waste of strength, ~~as~~ from wounds, hemorrhages, & above all - parturition, hence all authors - agree that it occurs most frequently in Child bed fevers. -

It is remarkable that it ~~has~~ is less frequent since the cool regimen has been introduced into the treatment of fevers, & ~~has~~ ^{since} the practice of midwifery has fallen into the hands of men. Out of above 1400 whom Dr. Walpole attended in a lying in hospital in London he ~~never saw it in any case of it.~~ ^{it is scarcely known in this city.}

- I have met with only a few cases of it, & evidently from the hot regimen.

Its case consists

1 In moderating or checking the Sweats which appear to produce it. by laying ^{the} arms out of bed. 2 light bed clothes 3 cold drinks - 4 Sleeping in flannel, or between blankets. Twice seen the last successful. -

2 If the disease appears as it often

v For it seems to be a law in the
system of stimulus in any one part
Under certain circumstances of disease
- plethoria - previous exercise will
produce waves of action in every part
of the arterial system. —

does the symptoms of typhus, the remedies for typhus must be used. —

The Urticaria - & Pomphigus uncommon here. I refer you to Dr Cullen's Acc^t of them. Nothing new or different from him to communicate. —

The hætic fever will come in after typical inflamm^{no}. —

Lect: Dumth 17. 1789.

Hitherto we have considered such inflamm^{no} diseases as affect the whole System primarily, & particular Organs or parts of the body in a secondary manner. We come

now to treat of those inflammations which are the reverse of these - viz: such as affect the particular parts or organs primarily, & the whole System in a secondary manner. ✓

These inflamm^{no} are external, and

+ These inflamm^{ns}: all terminate in
1 resolution^{or}. 2 Suppuration, or 3 Gang-
-rene, or Abscessus. — what ~~was~~^{each} is.
~~These parts~~ The proximate cause of
them is the same as general inflamⁿ.
viz: cess of action. — Here I must
introduce a distinction between acute
we are called slow inflamm^{ns}. — The 1st are
known by pain & hard pulse — The 2nd
exist without pain — ~~hard pulse~~^{have} & ~~no~~^{with}
little fever. ^{The pulse sometimes hard, sometimes soft} This has been established
by many dissections especially & in the
Alimen^t: canal. Inflamⁿ - Suppuran-
-tion & gangrene — often appear in these,
& in other parts & even the brain when
no one symptom has indicated them.

internal. - The external are
 Phlogosis - & ophthalmia - The internal
 are Phrenitis - Hepatitis - Gastritis -
 Enteritis - Peritonitis - Nephritis - Cys-
 titis - and metritis. ⁺ we shall begin
 with ^{integral & "ob"} the Phrenitis.

" A violent pyrexia - pain of the head,
 redness of the eyes & face, intolerance of
 pain & sound - watchfulness - & delirium."

In inquiring into the remote causes
 of this disease, we must relinquish the
 action of the sensible qualities of the
 air ~~on~~ upon the body. ~~It is not~~ of
 the ~~Phrenitis~~ ~~is not~~. It is seldom
 an idiopathic disease, but more frequent-
 ly a symptomatic disease. - ~~It is~~
 The cause of the 1 of the Idiopathic

Electron - Single - Thulme. - Brown
~~calls~~ calls them as Acute & Chronic.
- inflamm. - ^{as} - ^{calls the latter} - Michaelis - Slow - Do
D'Vullen - in same instance Chronic. They
appear to answer to external inflamⁿ
fuer, & typhus mitior. - We have much
to learn & unlearn on this Subject. 1st There are
many proofs of irritation in the body, producing
typical inflamⁿ. - Suppuration & even gangrene, &
yet no pain, or fever - or none proportioned to the
cause. Perhaps hectics often from this cause.
2nd We sometimes see pain remote from the
parts which are the seats of the irritation. Eg:
Baglivi's fact of the kidneys - the stone producing
pain in the glands penis. These facts show how
far our Art is from perfection - But let us not
despair. I dare say - these deviations are
limited, & to be known - as much so - as the
variations of the Compass.

Phrensy. ^{remote} ~~Its causes~~ ^{are} ~~consists in the~~ ^{fracture}

1 ~~Insane~~ Violent passions of the mind.

2 Insolation. 3 Contusions. —

1 The passions are stimulants - direct & direct - It is their direct operation w^h produces Phrenitis - Anger is the most frequent cause of it. Grief in some instances especially when it has been suppressed. —

2 Insolation or long exposure to the sun produces it in warm countries. It is occasioned by the moderate degree of it w^h produce first Synocha - then Phrensy - the higher degree of it produce, indirect debility & apoplexy & death. &c

in the two cases mentioned by Vanswieten. See Girdlestone 12:59.

3 Contusions. These - the most frequent.

They operate differently. great degrees produce idiotism - from pushing away a chair. - duc - coma - apoplexy & death - moderate

degrees - only produce delirium. Vanswieten's case of a tile. ~~The cause~~ It is not necessary

✓ I have seen typhus end in it, or
rather typho mania - a kind of
mixed disease - half febrile - half
maniacal. - Its approach is indicated
accord^g to Hippocrates
by a Spitting. This a symptom of
mania - hence mad people - called
Sputatorum - or Spitters.

the Contusion sh^d. be on the head - The
soldiers case who slipped from the roof of
a house & fell on his feet - Died with
Phrenitis. - Dr Martin's case. -

It is said generally to ~~pro~~ terminate
on the 3rd 4th & 5th day. - but sometimes in
atyphus - & } Its Cure
typhomania

1 Copious Bleeding - from the Arteries - or
Carotids - Leeches - Cupping &c. Duke of
Cumberland cured by W. by Dr Napier.

2 purging medicines & Clysters to ^{invite} draw
the blood downwards. -

3 Erect posture, or nearly so - in bed.

4 application of Cold water, or Vinegar.

Dr Smith's case. much used in contu-
sions of the brain in Purpura. Le Droms feet open.

5 Blisters - to the head first shaved - or to
the neck - have seen them twice
successful. -

The symptomatic Phrenitis,
from pleurisy - Small pox - measles - Hydro-
phobia - pain. ^{hepatitis -} ^{cause is up or rapidity of Circula-}
The cure the same as

for the original disease - and having a Virus
to the head in the application of cold
& blisters. — Opium hurtful in both.

Hepatitis - 1 acute & 2 chronic^v

1 The acute

1 " ~~Low~~ Tension & pain of the right hypo-
condriac region - Sometimes obtuse - some-
times acute - pain extending to the right
clavicle, & shoulder - Difficulty of lying on
the ^{left} ~~right~~ side, ^{but not universally so} - Dyspnoea - dry cough -

Vomiting - "hiccup". — Hippoc: says - blood
from the right nostril - a connection between
~~the nose & liver~~ the nose & liver. The former cold
in Ross Mosley's case.† — yellowness after 4th 5th or 6th day

2 The chronic - "All the symptoms before mentioned
in an inferior degree - or a sense of fulness or heaviness
on the right side - increased by pressure - with a
tense & full pulse - Sometimes a yellow color of
the eyes^m - pulse generally hard." -

In both I have observed pain below the
pitte of the stomach, & on the left side.

Liver - large - not very sensible - membranaceous
& cavernulomatous. Diff^t symptoms according to
part affected. —

more affected by it.

The slender influence ⁱⁿ the sensible quantities of the Air - ~~viz~~ have in producing internal inflamm^{ns} in our climate is happily illustrated in the report of the Dispensary of this city for the year 1784. They had 108 pneumonies - & only 4 cases of Hepatitis. - If heat & cold do not produce it - what are its causes?

Here a short digression. -

1 The liver remote from the ^{active} ~~center~~ principle of the circulation, Obstructions are more apt to occur there, than in other parts of the body. The matter of this Obstruction by burning Acid, is a stimulus, & so produces inflammⁿ. - These Obstructions ^{after remitting & interm^{ts} fevers} occur ^{or} after great grief when it acts ^{indirectly}, ^{as} ^{as} is relative - also in hard drinkers in whom the system is much debilitated, and of course disposed to Obstruction especially in the liver ^{also}.

[a general remark]
V many cases of this kind in Morgagni - In
his country do the passions produce more diseases
than in Italy - The passions there strong, ~~but~~ but
the systems debilitated by luxury & vice -
a Cardinal dies apoplectic the morning after
he crosses the papal chair - a Monk drops
down dead in the pulpit from the same disorder
in a paroxysm of passionate eloquence - & Banti
says a young lover will cry & roar like a
whipped child, in retiring from the presence
of a mistress who has refused him. - The same
imbecility of mind & body seems to be creeping
upon the French nation - hence we read in the

in great feeders - from compression of the
liver - have seen many instances of the
last in *Malad^a*. - The liver seems to be the
outlet of life in *Drunken* & *Gluttons*.

2 Colics - often produce it - most of the
cases I have seen ~~be~~ introduced by Colic,
accompanied by vomiting - sometimes Diarrhoea.
in the upper bowels. - no wonder - the

Prodenum near it. Cold water acts in
this way. *M^r Decon's* case. - whether drunk
ing? Continuation of inflam: from pleu:
or in colds.

vary. - ~~various~~ - This proved in
D^r Redman's case - discharged itself in
pers thro' the lungs. -

4 Violent passions of the mind. "Bile
trist jeune jeune" - the poetical expression
for anger. *Jac: Read's* case. - *Jos. Gallowsay*
had it after a violent excitement of his passions in a
5 violent heat. ^{relative to} If the liver is an excretory
viscus, & if the bile is an acid or putrid
secretion of from the blood - then it will
be most acid in the warm weather, or
in warm climates where there is the

^{the first stage of}
Anecdotes of their revolution, that ~~they~~ more tears than
blood have been expended in effecting it. —

bilious vomiting &
+ liable to be affected in the yellow fever.
all dissections show inflammation — or
gangrene after death from these
diseases. —

greatest Septic tendency of the Menstruum.

- This bile - excessive in quantity - more acid than usual in quality - & perhaps disposed to Obstructions, ^{is the cause, probably of} ~~produces~~ that hepatitis so

often described by writers in India. Perhaps its great excitability from this cause - renders it more
6 Gallstones - viscid bile - Obstructing the

Cystic duct, or Ductus communis Chole-

- Doctus. I once saw a dissection of a woman whose gall bladder was full of them. They were hard - but ~~were~~ very inflamm^{ble} - as appeared by holding them to the candle.

D^r Heberden describes the diseases from them, ^{very accurately} such as pain - Colic - Jaundice but he adds - fever of the intermitting

kind. I have ~~never~~ seen it exist for two years ^{occasionally in the form of} ~~as a tertian~~ occasionally. Blood-

& even D^s were used to no purpose, - nor did I suspect the true cause till I was directed to it by D^r Heberden - a physician

V 8 Remitting fever - especially in the
Autumn of cool summers as in 1790 Dr.
says Intermitt. ~~the late~~ it. -

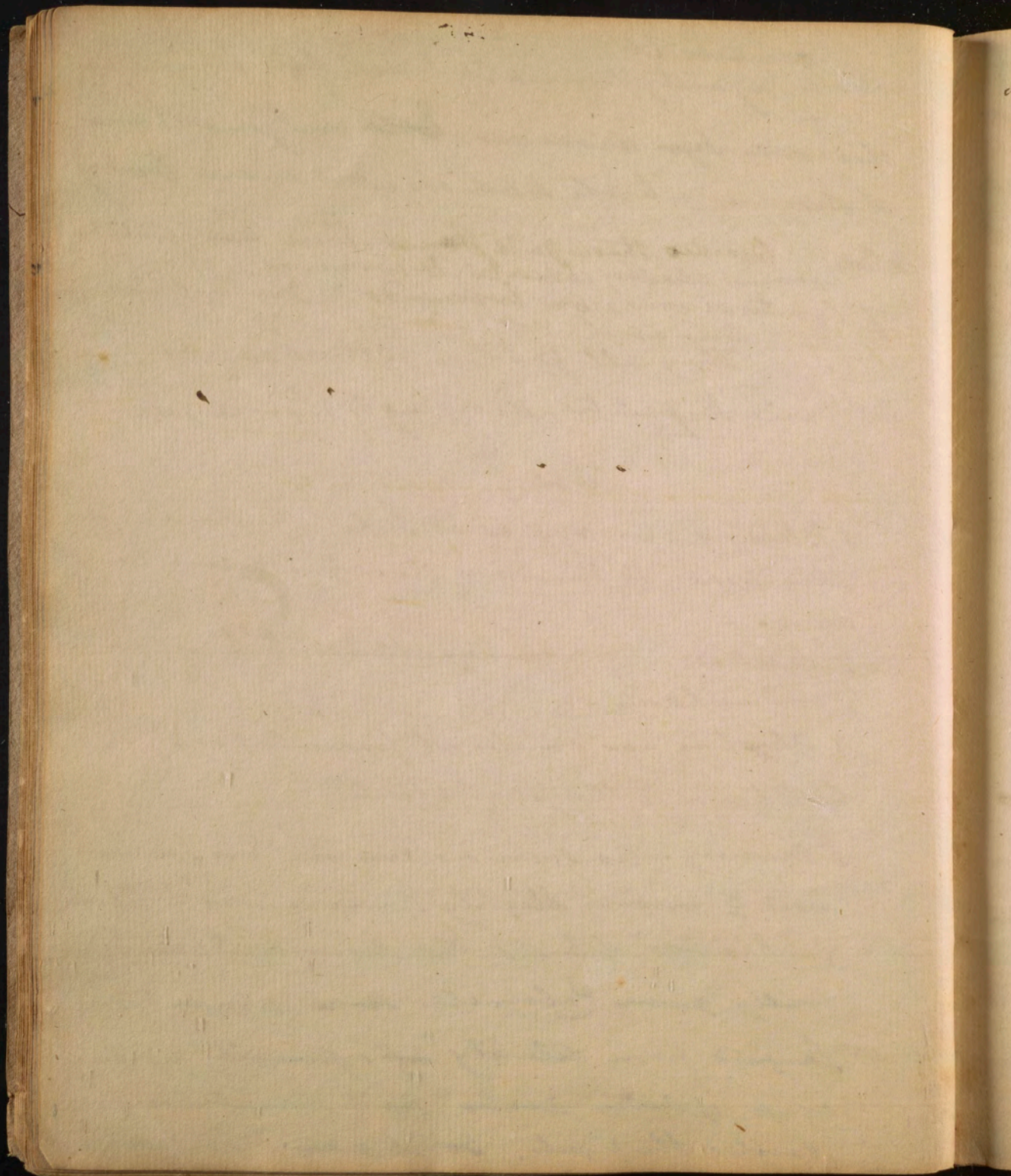
9 ^{He} Gout. Dr. Chvet ~~was~~ died with this
disorder in the 84th year of his age -
& probably from the Gout to which he
had been subject a few years & months before.
- He was twice bled, & his blood was very
sily. - its serum was very yellow. His
eyes were likewise yellow.

10 Intemperate use of Spirits. This
very common. In these Dr. Girdstone
adds. 11. Violent exercise. 12 bad water 13 want of
vegetables. 14 great exertion after long fasting.
& 15 The Abuse of $\frac{1}{2}$. -

genius & whose sagacity seems to have led him to discover ~~the~~ ^r diseases, ~~its~~ or symptoms of diseases which had escaped every body else. Besides, these gall stones, there ^{is} irritation from cholery caducli & worms. 7 Contusions, or wounds. One instance on the head Lt. Lieut. Vol. 1 - p: 142 - V
They all produce either acute, or Chronic Hepatitis, according to their degree.

Cure

- 1 Bleeding - in one case I bled a woman in this disease 14 times in the same number of days. -
- 2 Laxatives - if costiveness attends, - Ld. if Vomiting or Diarrhea. -
- 3 Glysters - as emollient fomentations.
- 4 Blisters to the part affected
- 5 Mercury. As soon as evacuations have been used & proper. Highly commended ^{by} Dr Clark in his Acc^t of East India diseases. I have generally given Calomel. ~~It is~~ circulation languid from debility ~~soft~~ especially after excess of action abates. So & stimulates & excites the Viscs. ~~as it may~~ Dr Lind says



should never be used till after V.S. In the East Indies
 & applied in ointment. top in a case. - But
 After all - we sometimes fail of resolution, & the
 disease terminates in Gangrene on the 5.th
 or 6th day. I once saw fatal on the 2.nd in Cap.^t
 York - a drunkard. - ~~as~~ but more more
 frequently in suppuration. Known by
 chills - & cessation of ^{constant} pain, but violent ~~not~~
~~occasional spasms~~ ~~the matter of~~
~~diff~~ always pus - but green - gelatinous, or
 bloody. - This matter discharges itself 1st
 the biliary ducts into the ~~the~~ bowels - either in
 purging or vomiting. I have known two cases
 of it fatal. - One Birchman - at breakfast
 After a supposed recovery. - But I have seen
 many more cases terminate favourably. The
 matter discharged is not always pus - but
 much often green - bilious - gelatinous -
 or bloody. I have seen the two former 4
 times, but never the last. & In One case
 a hectic th chills followed an hepatitis, but
 all its symptoms disappeared. - pulse hard -

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+ It is remarkable that the abscess collects & discharges itself four or five times before it heals. Before each discharge Mrs. Stowens felt lameness in her right leg & thigh which went off with the discharge. † The pulse fuller also before each discharge. Weakness and inability to walk generally attends it. The same inability to walk in Mrs. Lollings, and Mrs. Howarth. —

✕ After this disease, as well as after pneumonia a small pain often remains in the liver. Cured by Jps of Leng^t & in Mrs. Parr - Mrs. Miller & myself in one night. —

† The discharge here was striated like small worms

~~Prof~~ Persons who have had Dysentery are for years - and even life long as in Dr. Rowan & Dr. Redman's cases - subject to pains in the side upon taking cold, — or from fatigue.

blood once drawn dry - great pain or spasm
in the breast - after languishing in this state
a discharge of stringy green stools in a few
days carried off the disease. - Mrs Moffatt's

case. - 14 times bled - now well - bore two
children since.

A 2nd mode of discharge is thro' the diaphragm
into the lungs, from whence it is discharged by
~~expectoration~~ expectoration. Dr Kidman's case.

3rd into the cavity of the thorax. A case by Morgagni.

A 4th into the cavity of the abdomen & from
whence it is ~~drawn~~ ^{generally fatal & suddenly.} ~~by tapping~~.

A 5th externally. The first ^{patient} ~~case~~ I ever saw in
the Penna. hospital, was a sailor who recovered
from a hepatitis w^{ch} supplicated externally.

Dr Bond performed the operation of opening it
frequently, & wth success. A Dr Smith, the prop-
rietor of Dr. Potter's of Maryland performed it 4
times wth success likewise. Such suppurations less
frequent than formerly from being better
understood, & from more copious VL. -

Dr Beorhaver talks of a 6th ^{death} termination in
effusion in the blood, & 7th in fibrins. But
have never seen them. ✓

